THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1873. VOLUME VI---NUMBER 82

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTITUTION AND SUN.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, SEPTEMBER 23, 1873.

Summary of State News.

CAMILLA.

Cotton stealing is reported on several plantations around Camilla.——The Camilla High school, Prof. John B. Sandor, and Miss Cattie McMath, Principals, opened on Monday last with a good number of scholars.——The up train from Savannah, on Wednesday morning last, ran over an ox one mile below town. No damage done except to the cow.——It is now pretty well established that the person of at least the elder of the two young ladies who were found drowned in the Ochlocknee river, seven miles west of Thomasville, on Sunday, the 14th instant, had been ravished; a negro man who lives in that neighborhood is suspected of being the guilty party.—*Enterprise.*

A colored gentleman undertook to jump off the freight train at Camilla the other day, while the train was in motion. He described three very accurate somersaults, and sat down upon the depot platform so hard as to go through a couple of planks, and ruin both hinds. The colored gentleman went home on a dray.

THOMASTON.

Married, last week, at the residence of the bride, William Slaughter to Miss Jamison, by Rev. J. W. Atwater.——Several bales of cotton were brought to town last Saturday, and commanded good prices.——The revival at Mount Zion closed last week. It has lasted nine days, and added seventeen members to the church.——There is considerable sickness in the county, but the health of Thomaston remains good.——Near Thundering Springs, on Sunday evening last, Mr. Robert Kennedy was stabbed by Mr. Joseph Conroy. The knife struck him in the right side and breast, making a gash about four inches in length. The stabbing arose from a quarrel, a primitive Baptist protracted Baptist meeting has been going on at Beulah, near the Pike line in this county for more than two weeks. Fifteen immersed last Sunday.—*Herald.*

COLUMBUS.

Subscribers to the Columbus papers, complain of thieves. The stealing paper business is now reduced to a science.——A former Columbus printer, employed in the Sun, named Henry B. Kimbrough, was recently shot in New York, and is dangerously wounded.——Mr. Roland R. Parramore, aged seventeen years, died at his residence in Stewart county, last Thursday evening.—*Sun.*

AMERICUS.

Hon. Allen Fort, member of the General Assembly from this place, is quite sick.—*Republican.*

AUGUSTA.

It is stated that an Augusta firm has sent $100,000 to its New York correspondents to help them out of the present financial crisis.——The prize with which the present Admiral King is to be presented at the coming Festival consists of a fine pointed silver star, surmounted with an exquisite gold wreath, with silver crown attached. The star is large and solid all over chain.——The way mail train on the Central Railroad, going from Macon to Savannah, ran into a culvert a mile and a half above station No. 7 last Friday evening. Six cars and the engine were completely wrecked. The engineer, William Story, and fireman Scott were both killed, being scalded to death. On Friday night the express train from Charleston for Augusta met with a similar accident in running into a culvert near Branchville. The engine sunk nearly out of sight in the water. Mr. Brickman, the engineer, Mr. Door, fireman, Mr. McManus, train hand, and Small, a colored wood hauer, were killed.—*Constitutionalist.*

ATHENS.

The steeple of the Presbyterian Church is being repaired, receiving new weather boarding and paint.——Cotton has been passing rapidly into Athens during the past week.——Many improvements are going on at the cemetery. Several new vaults are being erected and monuments going up. The editor of the Northeast Georgian has been presented with a hot, and is happy.——A Professor in the State University, recently sent to a former student a postal card containing a printed advertisement of the University, and enclosed the card in an envelope. On the envelope he put a three cent stamp. These cards are convenient things, but it takes a College Professor to ascertain and fully appreciate their real convenience.—*North East Georgian.*

MACON.

Mr. Bulseike killed a very large rattlesnake last week on Mr. William Stevens' farm near Sparta. It measured about five feet in length, and had fourteen rattles.——A Tournament is to take place at the Sparta Fair Grounds on Wednesday, to be followed by a ball that night.——The Town Commissioner's of Sparta contemplate erecting at an early day a building to serve the threefold purpose of a Market, Town Hall and Calaboose.—*Times and Planter.*

PERRY.

Colonel J. D. Davis, of Perry, has made over nineteen gallons of wine from three scuppernong grape vines.——David Allen, colored, the cold water bailiff of Houston Superior Court, died last Sunday, of dropsy.——Perry is to have a new jail and the court house a new tin roof.——Mr. T. W. M. Cox, a very highly esteem'd citizen of Perry, died last Wednesday morning, quite suddenly, of congestion of the brain. He was buried on Thursday, with Masonic honors.—*Home Journal.*

SAVANNAH.

A lady of Savannah, who had occasion to ride upon the Abercorn line of street cars, has made complaint that one of the conductors not long since made improper proposals to her when she was alone in the car. The conductor has been suspended, and an investigation into the truth of the complaint will be made very soon.——The recent rains have washed away the Central Railroad track in several places. Hands are at work repairing.——A Savannah man complains that through carelessness important letters were not delivered to him until three days after their arrival, by which delay he lost $400. He has determined to have the matter investigated.——A colored woman was shot in the left breast Saturday evening by a drunken negro named Sam Green. The wound is severe but not fatal.——A non-explosive kerosene lamp set a street car on last Saturday. The passengers did not require to be invited out. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.—*Advertiser and Republican.*

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SUNDAY'S NEWS.

COOKE'S CRASH.

GRANT ON HAND—GOVERNMENT WON'T INTERFERE—IT'S UNCONSTITUTIONAL — NOT RICHARDSON'S FUNERAL — GENERAL TRADE NOT AFFECTED.

THE BANKS PROVIDING FOR RELIEF.

NEW YORK, September 21.—General Grant arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 5 o'clock this evening.

Secretary Richardson is expected here to-morrow morning.

Drexel, of the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., Henry Clews and George Opdyke were among those who called on the President this evening.

Senator Morton is in town, and it is said will be present at the conference to-morrow. He attended the meeting of bank presidents at the clearing house on Friday.

The corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were again crowded to excess to-night, and the financial crisis formed the topic of general conversation.

A slight run on several East Side savings banks is reported.

President Grant and Secretary Richardson has been in conference with Vanderbilt and others, leading capitalists, bankers, and merchants since noon. No action reported yet.

LATER.

At a late hour last night, it was stated in one of the clubs, that Commodore Vanderbilt had paid into the Union Trust Company during the day two million dollars, the amount due by the Lake Shore Road, thus enabling the Trust Company to resume business Monday morning.

The general cause of the suspension on the part of banks and bankers was their inability to convert securities into cash. Even Government bonds could not be disposed of except at an immense loss. By the action of bank officers yesterday, this difficulty is done away with. Any bank by depositing in the hands of a committee good securities, can obtain an equal amount of certificates which can be used in the clearing business instead of legal tender. This will go into effect to-morrow.

Chamberlain denies the rumor circulated yesterday that a million and a half was in the bank of Commerce—Shand Union Trust Company. He says all city funds were in other institutions.

Dry goods men believe Jay Cooke & Co. will pay the last cent of their liabilities.

The tea trade is in a healthy condition, nearly all that branch of business being done through foreign bankers.

Wholesale druggists fear nothing, unless stress continues, while in other branches of trade ran along in the same channels.

The following is the result of the Conference at 5th Avenue Hotel: In relation to the best means of overcoming difficulties resulting from the recent financial disaster the President positively declines to interfere in the matter, as any action of his in the matter would be unconstitutional.

The committee of bankers and merchants had come down to a final proposition to the government to issue thirty millions of legal reserve. Beverdy Johnson is said to have given his opinion to the effect that to use legal reserve for this purpose is unconstitutional.

Latest—Secretary Richardson opposes placing any considerable sum of reserves at disposal of New York banks to use. Richardson's own words, quoted on authority of one of the committee, "this, gentlemen, is not my funeral."

CERTAIN 'BUSTED' BANKS.

WHAT IS BEING DONE WITH THEIR ASSETTS.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The Comptroller of the Currency is paying dividends of 25 per cent. to the creditors of the First National Bank of Rockford, Illinois; 100 per cent. to the creditors of the First National Bank of Fort Smith, Ark., and 35 per cent. to the creditors of the National Bank of Vicksburg.

Dividends of 35 per cent. to the creditors of the First National Bank of Selma, Ala., and of 15 per cent. to the creditors of the Atlantic National Bank of New York will be paid as soon as the necessary schedules can be prepared.

Dividends to the creditors of the First National and Crescent City National Banks of New Orleans will be made in the month of October. The Comptroller of the Currency has directed the collection of the paper of the First National Bank of Washington to be deposited for collection with the National Metropolitan Bank, which is located next door. Correspondents are requested to correspond with the latter bank in reference thereto, thus facilitating the business of the Receiver.

DAY FLASHES.

MEMPHIS, September 21.—There were 13 yellow fever deaths here yesterday.

SAVANNAH, September 21.—Arrived—Golden Rule and C. Farini. Cleared—Worcester and Ida Richardson.

CHARLESTON, September 1.—Arrived—Virginia. Sailed—Flag.

The damage to railroad communication with the interior caused by the storm on Friday causes no interruption of the regular passenger or freight business.

SPANISH NEWS.

MADRID, September 21.—The Cortes was in session all Saturday night, debating Senor Marayloas' motion that the recess begin today. The House has not yet adjourned.

Immediately after the noon prorogation the government will proclaim Spain in a state of siege.

The "Epoca" complains bitterly of the detention of the insurgent iron-clads by the British, and declares that England is abusing her power in not delivering them up to the Madrid Government.

It is rumored the Cabinet has determined to recall Pieltain, the Captain-General of Cuba.

MONDAY NOON NEWS.

THE MONEY MUDDLE.

THE GOVERNMENT WILL NOT HELP SAVE BY BUYING BONDS— BANKS ALL STRONG— TERRIBLE RUN ON SAVINGS' BANKS— MANY PARTICULARS.

NEW YORK, September 21.—It is officially announced that Richardson will continue to buy bonds at Saturday's quotations.

Secretary Richardson said last night that he did not see he had the power to do more than buy bonds, and all five-twenties offered will be bought without delay or red tape.

"The government," the Secretary adds, "is not a trust company, or loan institution, and it is doubtful whether Congress would sanction any such construction of power." This alludes to using forty million reserves.

Thirty savings banks resolved to rigidly enforce the previous notice cause.

Jersey City had a large amount of money of the Union Trust company in hand as receiver.

The Stock Exchange remains closed to-day.

A message from the clearing house says every check passed through clearing will be paid. He says the banks are in no danger, and were never stronger.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—Grant is at Williards.

Jay Cooke re-asserts the security of his London house.

In the course of the morning the President called at the Treasury Department and had a conference with Secretary Richardson. The result of it may be inferred from the fact that subsequently the Secretary stated to the agent of the New York Associated Press that the President will do anything within the law, but in no particular will he go beyond clear legal authority. He will maintain the safety of the Treasury Department, and protect the credit of the United States from the influences of general financial embarrassments.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Additional suspensions: Marvin Brothers.

All the banks have pulled through except two, the two settling through the loan committee. All the savings banks are running.

The clearing house loan committee issued two and a half millions of government certified checks on one million of bonds.

Large crowds are waiting to sell.

Montreal and Europe are buying stocks at shrinkage.

Gold exchange has closed at $1.12. This is established as the basis of settlement.

The rate of interest fixed for carrying is 7 per cent. The sub-Treasury is buying fives and twenties at $1.10 72-100.

The run has commenced on Seaman's bank. They pay sums of one hundred and under. Larger sums must wait the law's delays.

PHILADELPHIA, September 22.—The run on the Savings Banks has subsided.

CHICAGO, September 22.—The Savings Banks give notice of enforcement on sixty days notice.

DAY FLASHES.

TALLAHASSEE, September 23.—During the storm on Friday three or four lives were lost. Much property was lost. The roads are blocked up by fallen trees.

DUBLIN, September 22.—Ten thousand persons attended Fenian Conard's funeral at Dromheda.

MEMPHIS, September 22.—Eight yellow fever deaths yesterday.

MADRID, September 22.—The Cortes has adjourned.

The government has proclaimed a suspension of the constitutional guarantees regulating the press throughout the country.

The government occupied Malaga on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, September 22.—A private dispatch from Shreveport is discouraging.

Pastor Lutter of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Philadelphia, is dead.

An American steamer at Newfoundland reports a collision with the fishermen. Three of fifteen saved.

Betting is two and three to one on Brown for to-morrow's boat race at Halifax.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Arrived: Republic, City Galveston, Georgia and Egypt. Arrived out, Eurida and Siberia.

Cotton nominal, sales 1110; uplands 19¾; Orleans 19 1-2. Futures opened quiet: Sept. 18; Oct. 17 5-8; Nov. 17 7-16, Dec. 17 5-16a17¼

Flour dull and nominally lower. Wheat dull and nominally at 3a5c. lower. Corn dull and strongly in buyers favor. Pork dull; new mess $17 75a17 87 1-2. Lard dull; old steam at 8 1-2a8 9-16. Turpentine dull at 41 1-2. Rosin dull at $3 for strained. Freights quiet.

No stock market.

LONDON, September 22.—Consols 92 3-8a92 1-2; fives 91 1-4; Erie 45 3-8. Later—Erie 45 1-8.

FRANKFORT, September 22.—Bonds 96 1-2.

PARIS, September 22.—Rentes 57f. 74c.

LIVERPOOL, September 22.—Cotton steady; uplands 9d; Orleans 9 1-4; sales 12,000; speculation and export 2,000; uplands, on a basis of good ordinary, deliverable in September and October 8 13-16. Lard 41s6d.

Market Reports—From Chamber of Commerce.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ATLANTA, September 22, 1873.

Flour—Fancy, $10 50a11; extra family, $9 50a10 00; family $8 50a9 00; extra $7 25a8 00 superfine, $6 00a6 50; fine $4a6.

Wheat—Red, $1 50a1 60; amber $1 65a1 75; white, $1 70a1 85.

Lime—40a50c per bushel.

Corn—Yellow, 78a80c by car load, and white 80a82½c. order lots.

Meal, 82½a85c.

Lard—Tierce, 10a10½; kegs and buckets, 11½a11¾

Bacon—clear sides 12½; clear rib 12; shoulders 10¼. Sugar cured hams 16a16½.

Bulk—clear sides 11; clear rib 10¼; long clear sides 10½; shoulders 8 3-4.

Hay—$1 50a1 65.

Oats, feed 55; seed 60a65.

Rye—$1 25a1 35 per bushel.

Barley—new—$1 35a1 50 per bushel.

Coal—Lump, by car load, at 26c; blacksmith, 22½.

COFFEE—Prime to choice Rio 20½a23½.

Iron Ties—Arrow, 9 1-2 per pound.

Bagging—2 lbs. 16a16 1-2; 2 1-8 lbs. 17, 2 1-4 lbs. 17 1-2. Gunny 13 1-2a14.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 22, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton dull at 15½. No money to buy with.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial.—Gold, buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver, buying at 1 03, selling 1 07.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ¼ premium. Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 63a65, 7s, 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. nontaxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 86a88; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 80a82; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Central Railroad stock, 75a78. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah 83. Atlanta National Bank stock 1 35.

MONEY commands 1½a3 per cent. readily.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

BACON—Clear sides 12; clear rib 11¾.

SUGARS—We quote: New Orleans, in hogsheads, 9a11 for fair to choice; Demarra 12; clarified white 12; do yellow 11¾a11¾; A coffee 12½; extra C do 12 1-4; Porto Rico 10¼a11; yellow C 10a11.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—New Orleans 70a75; Porto Rico, 27 in hhds; bbls. 32; refined syrups 45a75.

COFFEE—Market firm; we quote Rio, common to choice, 20a23 1-2; Laguayra, 30; Java 30a32.

NAILS—We quote at $5 50 for 10ds, and 25c additional for diminishing grades.

SALT—We quote Virginia, $2; Liverpool, $3 15a2 20 per sack.

CANDLES—We quote star 19½a20 per pound.

FISH—We quote as follows: Half barrels, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $9, $7 50 and $6; in kits, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, $2, $1 75 and $1 50

PEPPER—We quote at 28a30.

SPICE—We quote at 18a20.

GINGER—We quote at 17a18.

CRACKERS—5 3-4a12.

SODA—8 in kegs; 9 in boxes.

RICE—We quote at 9½a10. Inferior 8a9.

TEAS—We quote Imperial at $1a1 50; Young Hyson $1 15a1 50; Black 75a$1 25; Gunpowder $1a1 50.

POWDER—Dupont $7 50; Sycamore Mills $7 50; blasting $5; fuse per 100 feet 65.

SHOT—We quote patent $3 90a3 00; Buck $3 15a3 25.

LIQUORS—We quote common rectified whisky per gallon $1; Robertson county $1 25a3; Bourbon $1 25a5 50; corn whisky $1 15a2.

BROOMS—We quote at $2 50a4 50 per dozen.

SOAP—We quote at 5a8c per lb, or $3a4.50 per box.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Wamsutta, 8; Bedford, 8. Amoskeag, 9½; Arnold, 9; Albions, 11; Spragues, 11; Richmond, 11; Dunnells, 11. Garner 10½.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 12c; 7-8 10½c. yarns $1 50; sewing and knitting thread 80c

Sheetings, etc—Graniteville—3-3 sheetings, 8½ per yard, 7-8 sheetings 10½ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drills 12 1-2 per yard. Augusta—3-4 shirtings 8½ per yard; 7-8 shirtings 10½ per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 7-8 drill 12½ per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are a 1-2 cent under the above quotations.

Atlanta Produce Market.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand good; rough peaches 3¼a4¼; peeled 7a14.

EGGS—22½a25.

POTATOES—Sweet 80ca$1. Irish $1 per bushel; per pound $3 50a4 00.

FEATHERS—We quote at 75a80 for prime selections; mixed 65a70.

BEESWAX—37a38c.

RAGS—3a3½.

POULTRY—Chickens dull. We quote 18a23.

BUTTER—We quote good country at 25a30; Tennessee, 30a32½c.

ONIONS—In demand at $1 75a2 00 per bushel.

WOOL—washed 35a40c; unwashed 25.

Atlanta Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—3½ cents gross; choice Tennessee 4 cents.

HOGS—5½ cents gross. Sheep 3½c; Tennessee 4a4½.

Sundries.

SEEDS—Clover $8; timothy $5; orchard grass $3; blue grass $3; herd's grass $2 50.

COTTON YARNS—We quote at $1 50 per bunch all numbers.

CANDIES—We quote stick candy 14½a16; common fancy 17a25.

TOBACCO—Common sound 43a45; low medium 47a50; medium 52a55; fine 60a70; extra fine 80a$1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 15. Princess twist 85.

IRON—Bar iron $4 25 two horse tyer; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels, Ames', $15 50; horse and mules shoes 8a9; horse shoe nails 20a30.

CHEESE—Factory 16½a17. State cheese 13a13½.

OIL—Kerosene 28.

LEATHER.—Sole, hemlock good damaged 25½a28; good 29a33. White oak 40a50. Black upper 40a55.

HIDES—Demand active. We quote dry, 15a18; green salted firm at 8½a9.

BLUE BUCKETS—2 75 per dozen.

TALLOW 7a7c.

After 20 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded confidence in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Head Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ale, Spavins, Spring-halt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

☞ Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM ELIXIRETS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT

25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

NOTICE SIZE OF BOTTLE, SEVEN, &C.

LYON MFG. CO.

HAGAN'S,

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is soon and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggist and Fancy Stores. Depot, 69 Park Place, New York.

UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

THE following articles will be sold on Saturday, October 11th, to pay charges, if not called for:

EDGAR THOMPSON, Agent Western and Atlantic R. R. Co.

Dr O G Clark, 1 sack grits.
L B Davis, 1 box glassware.
J Geary, 1 box.
Howard Garner, 1 box.
J L Johnson, 1 sack wool.
R D Lay, 1 box merchandise.
J S K Logare, 1 case merchandise.
C A Overpolt, 69 bales hay.
F M Richardson, 2 refrigerators.

sep11-dom4w.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN

New York State Sportsmen's Association.

Extracts from "Report of Committee on Standard for Shot."

"ALL manufacturers will have eventually to conform, when sportsmen require that their shots shall compare with the *standard of excellence* which your committee has fixed.

"Upon the most critical examination, your committee have determined to adopt as the "AMERICAN STANDARD" the scale presented to us by Messrs. THOS. OUS Le Roy & Co., of New York.

R. NEWELL, Chairman.
N. M. SMITH,
F. G. SKINNER.

Sportsmen and dealers desirous of having the above SCALE, or any information relative thereto, can promptly obtain the same by applying to THOS. OTIS LE ROY & CO., New York. jun28-dec6tus

Gainesville and Dahlonega HACK LINE.

LEAVES Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train.

Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to PORTER'S SPRINGS or other points, upon reasonable terms.

aug31—dtf A. HOPE, Proprietor.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Ball, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞ First class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. aly6-dly

House and Sign Painter

Macon, Georgia.

A. P. TRIPOD,

OFFICE—MULBERRY STREET.

aug31—d3mo

Splendid Lot for Sale.

WALLACE & FOWLER,

HAVE A MAGNIFICENT CORNER LOT.

The best Unimproved Business Lot

In the center of the city, for Sale.

The owners have made other purchases and do not need it. Apply at once. june16-dtf

Barlow House,

AMERICUS.....GEORGIA,

IS FIRST-CLASS AND IN EVERY RESPECT.

WILEY JONES, *Proprietor.*

sept7-dtf

To Printers.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR a country printing office at very low figure. A good outfit for a job office, also, including

W. E. HERRILL'S CO.

1 lyl2-tf

WM. GRAY,

July24—dly

SUMMER AND FALL ARRANGEMENT

MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMERS

Semi-Weekly for Jefferson Direct.

Leaves New Orleans Every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For Jefferson, Shreveport, Grand Bayou, Coushatta, Brownsville, Grand Ecore, Alexandria, and all way landings on Red River. The following fleet class and very light draft boats compose this line. (Other boats will be added as business demands.)

R. W. BRYARLY.....Capt. Noah Scovell.
BELLE BOWLES.....Capt. Geo. W. Rea.
GLADIOLA.....Capt. H. L. Lee.
THIRTEENTH ERA.....Capt. Chas. P. Tunslow.
FLIRT.....Capt. Geo. J. Hasket.
FLNTA.....Capt. Ed. Gramlee.

Passengers and shippers can rely on this arrangement throughout the season.

Special rates of passage made with commercial travelers for New Orleans houses.

Liberal discount made to parties emigrating to Texas by this line.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to LORD & McPHAIL, Agent's,

70 Gravier street.

All freight consigned to L. & McP. will be forwarded promptly free of commission.

For further information apply to W. J. Houston, Gen. Pass. Ag't Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line. aug3-d3mo

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug2-d6m

NEW CARRIAGE REPOSITORY,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WOODRUFF & JOHNSON

HAVE established a Repository at Mark W. Johnson's Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth sts, where they are now receiving a fresh stock of Carriages, Buggies and Wagons, from some of the best manufactories in America, and made especially to their order, for this market. The Woodruff Buggy, which is justly celebrated for its great durability and light draft, will be one of the specialties of this Repository. It is the intention of this firm to supply good warranted work, at the lowest possible price, making it an inducement for parties living at a distance from Atlanta to come here to purchase, or send their orders. Any style of Carriage or Buggy made to special order, at short notice.

W. W. WOODRUFF. MARK W. JOHNSON.

aug24-dtf.

W. B. HUDSON, of Louisville, Ky. J. W. HIGHTOWER, of Griffin.

HUDSON & HIGHTOWER,

Livery, Sale and Feed Stable.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.

Good Shed Lots for Drovers.

All kinds of Vehicles to hire at reasonable prices.

Near the Passenger Depot,

Griffin, Georgia.

june15-dtf

NOTICE.

BY a resolution of Council passed on the 8th inst., I am required to close my books for collecting tax on the 20th inst., and turn them over to the Clerk of Council on the 1st day of October, whose duty it will be to issue fi fas against all those who are immediately thereafter. Take due notice thereof, and govern yourselves accordingly.

J. H. FRANKLIN, City Tax Collector and Receiver.

September 6, 1873. sep 9-tf

CHAS. A. ELLS. W. W. LANEY.

ELLS & LANEY

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Ice.

Bar Room and Restaurant, up-stairs, stocked with the Best in the market. Oysters, Fish, Vegetables, etc.

Mulberry Street, Macon, Ga.

aug28—dtf

CROCKETT'S PATENT GIN GEAR,

MADE WITHOUT A MORTICE, Tenon or Key. Every part Bolted to Iron. Two males with a 40 saw Gin can gin three bales or Cotton per day. IRON RAILINGS for enclosing Grave Lots at New York prices. ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY made and repaired. Plantation Castings always on hand. DAVIS & STITES IRON WORKS.

sep2—3m MACON, GA.

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Gentlemen visiting the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. Is also agent for the celebrated brands of whisky "Tom Owen" and "Hunter Baltimore Rye." sept7—dtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

KENTON.....GEORGIA.

Its patrons assured his house will be kept in first class style, and on moderate terms. sept21-dtf

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

SAPOLIO

is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.

SAPOLIO

for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.

SAPOLIO

for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.

SAPOLIO

cleans Paint and Wood, so that one spring house, better than Soap. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.

SAPOLIO

for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.

SAPOLIO

is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.

SAPOLIO

Polishes Brass and Copper Utensils better than Acid or Oil and Rotten Stone.

SAPOLIO

for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Stationary, from Hard finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.

SAPOLIO

removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woolen fabrics.

There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.

HAND SAPOLIO

a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.

HAND SAPOLIO

as an article for the Bath, "reaches the foundation" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.

HAND SAPOLIO

Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.

HAND SAPOLIO

is without a rival in the world for curing or preventing chilblains and chapping of either hands or face.

HAND SAPOLIO

removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease, by workers in Machine Shops, Mines, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and Soft, and giving to it a "bloom of beauty," is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.

HAND SAPOLIO

costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and every body should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.

Buy it of your merchant if he has it or will procure it for you. If not then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'

20 *PARK PLACE, N. Y.*

aug29—d&w3m

F. M. HEATH. S. A. PORTER.

HEATH & PORTER,

Livery and Sale Stables,

Poplar Street, between Second and Third Sts.,

Macon.....Georgia.

Accommodations are ample and complete for the Board of Citizens' and Transient Stock of Traders.

aug23—dtf

THE "VICTOR."

WANTED—General Agents in every State in the South, for the "VICTOR" Sewing Machine.

The "VICTOR" requires no PUFFING" to sell it.

For terms address R. J. WILES, Atlanta, Ga

aug5—dtf

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

A SPECIALTY AT THE DRUG STORE OF

ROLAND B. HALL,

Druggist,

Corner Cherry Street and Cotton Avenue, Macon, Ga

sept1—dtf

PORT ROYAL RAILROAD,

JUNE 28TH, 1873.

ON and after MONDAY, JUNE 30, trains on this Road will run as follows:

Down Day Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	6 45 A M
Arrive at Port Royal	2 16 P M
Arrive at Charleston	4 45 P M
Arrive at Savannah	3 30 P M

Up Day Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	9 45 A M
Leave Charleston at	6 10 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 30 A M
Arrive at Augusta	5 35 P M

Down Night Passenger Train

Will leave Augusta at	9 10 P M
Arrive at Port Royal at	11 35 P M
Arrive at Charleston at	5 00 A M
Arrive at Savannah at	3 30 A M

Up Night Passenger Train

Will leave Port Royal at	10
Leave Charleston at	6 1 A M
Leave Savannah at	9 50 P M
Arrive at Augusta	8 00 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 6 00 P M train on the Georgia Railroad arrive at Augusta in time to make close connection with down night passenger train on this road for Port Royal and Savannah.

JAS. O. MOORE, Engineer and Superintendent.

july1-dtf

Wesleyan Female College,

MACON, GA.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL begin October 6, 1873.

For Catalogues, containing full information, address REV. R. H. MIKES, D.D., President.

C. W. SMITH, Secretary sep2—d1m

G. VOLGER & CO.,

(Branch Store of G. Volger & Co., Augusta, Ga.,)

IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, AND ALL Smokers' Articles,

Corner Mulberry and Second Street,

Macon.....Georgia.

THEY KEEP COPIES OF

The Atlanta Constitution for Sale.

aug28—dtf

MADAME O da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S

(formerly Mrs. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 19 West 32 St., New York. Circulars Sent By Application and by made by letter Or personally as above. july2-1mos

J. VALENTINO,

BAR AND RESTAURANT,

69 CHERRY STREET.

MERCANTILE TAYLOR UP.

aug30-tf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

☞ Cards of six lines or less under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. junel-dly

H. H. CARLTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Athens, Georgia. July23 1mos

DR. F. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. may7-dly

DR. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 WHITEhall street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-dly

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hall's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr15-dly

DR. J. M. MURPHY, Resident Dentist, Office over Richards' Book Store, Alabama st., from a practical experience of thirty years, I feel confident that I can meet the wants of all who may need the services of a practical dentist. may2-d6m

LAWYERS.

JESSE M. GOSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him. Office—Corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga. sept—3mo

FRANK P. GRAY, attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care. Office with Colonel L. E. Bleckley, corner Peachtree and Harris streets. aug7-1y

H. J. HIKES. J. N. HIKES.

HIKES & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALhoun, Georgia, (office over Sosa & Brown's store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sept4—dly

M. VAN ESTES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of the Western Circuit, Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States Court of the United States at Atlanta. july18-d3m

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Fors

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LETTER-WRITERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1873.

ATLANTA, SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

PUBLISHING CO.

WANT Agents for the Pictorial Home Bible, with Concordance, Bible History, Analysis, Classified Bible Dictionary, Patent Adjustable Photograph Album, 500 illustrations, etc., the cheapest and best in America. Star of Bethlehem, Woman's Home Book of Health, Golden state, etc. Herald of Health, Farm and Household Help. Bible canvassing outfit free. sep21-3cowtf

Brevities.

Ten degrees below freezing and a snow-storm on Mount Washington.

The next elections are those of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa, which come on the first Tuesday in October.

Edwin L. Stanton, son of the late Secretary of War, has been appointed receiver of the First National Bank of Washington.

A baby elephant said to have been roaming around in New Jersey has turned out to be a salt marsh mosquito.

Mr. R. I. Guthrie, of Newborn, N. C., is preparing a biographical sketch of the life and character of the late "Bose Hickman."

Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, the editor of Godey's Lady's Book, is 85 years old, still vigorous in body and in mind. She has been a widow ever since 1822.

A Texas man recently declined to receive a telegraphic dispatch from a yellow fever locality for fear he might catch the disease.

A Roman Catholic priest has been sent to prison for a fortnight in Prussia for publicly preaching that marriage among Protestants is mere concubinage.

The Chinese of Virginia City are getting discouraged. Their "quarter" has been burned out four times, and their Phœnix languishes.

Last week at Philadelphia, Ned O'Baldwin, the pugilist, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, for aggravated assault and battery.

A California paper tells about a boy that chimed a tomato vine to get away from a mad dog. Tomato vines attain an enormous size in California, and so do lies.

We stand ready, says the Gallipolis Journal, to make one of a mob to fling dead cats at any young man who is caught in our streets between 5 o'clock A. M. and 11 P. M., whistling "Mollie, Darling."

An unfortunate in Indianapolis, who lost several toes by car-wheel, was consoled by an Irishman near by with "Whisht, there, you're making more noise than many a man I've seen with his head off."

The latest excitement in the oil regions is the discovery that under a lower stratum of sand rock, not heretofore touched with any marked success, a vast reservoir of the product is to be found, exceeding in volume all previous discoveries.

Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, for the last four years editor of the children's department in Hearth and Home, is to have charge of the new illustrated magazine for children which is to be published this fall by Scribner & Co. Mrs. Dodge is now in Europe making arrangements for contributors.

At Southampton, England, recently, a whale followed a German ship about a mile up the river Itchen close to Northambridge. A number of workmen went out in boats and drove it into shallow water, where it was harpooned and killed.

The band for the Birmingham Festival consisted of 32 first violins, 26 second violins, 20 violas, 17 violoncellos, 16 double basses, a double set of reed and wood instruments, with one double bassoon, and the usual complement of brass and percussion. The chorus mustered nearly 100 voices to each part.

Large quantities of mushrooms are sent from Anglesey, in Wales, to various parts of England. There are many special trains laden with mushrooms from Bangor Station. Sometimes there are as many as twenty-five trucks thus laden attached to one train.

Wilkie Collins, the English novelist, sailed from Liverpool in the steamship Algeria on Saturday last, and is expected to arrive here early next week. During his stay in this city, he will occupy the same suite of rooms at the Westminster Hotel that were tenanted by Charles Dickens on his last visit to this country.

Joaquin Miller has taken to riding in Hyde Park, London, with his Mexican equestrian trappings, and sports a white sombrero, with cords and tassels, in the gayest cavalier style. A prominent circus manager has made him a tempting offer to ride his show in his vaquero costume, and, if his last book proves unremunerative, Prentice Mulford thinks he will accept.

The chief banner of the English pilgrims to Paray-le Monial—left at the shrine—is very rich and elaborate. It is in the fourteenth century style, worked in silk and gold. It bears on the front a representation of the Saviour with the Sacred Heart, surrounded by the heads of four English saints—Edward, Thomas of Canterbury, Cuthbert, and Hugh of Lincoln. On the back is a representation of the Virgin guiding a child. The banner cost $95.

There are said to be many destitute Americans left over at Vienna, the *débris*, as it were, of the multitude that thronged the city. Some are stranded, like Michael Angelo Titmarsh, when in pawn in Lille, with no soft-hearted grandmother to send the five pound note; some are newspaper correspondents wrecked in Bohemia; one is a grave professor, "with a natural history collection for sale," a commissioner of a Western State. The American Minister has his hands full.

A meeting was held in Havana September 15th, at which the various propositions for the abolition of slavery were discussed. It is reported that the planters of the Cinco Villas wanted to adopt ex-Minister Moret's sixty-year emancipation law, and not broach the slave question until the Cuban Deputies were sent to Spain. But as no election has or can take place during the insurrection, the settlement of the question is very indefinite. After considerable discussion the meeting ended without arriving at any results.

Time-honored Fort McHenry is undergoing a change. Modern improvements in heavy artillery need corresponding improvements in the construction of fortifications, as the old methods of defense would be practically useless against the monster projectiles of to-day. With this view, work is now in progress to place Fort McHenry in a defensible condition, by the construction of new earthworks. A parapet on the water front, 23 feet high around mean tide, is being raised, and when completed will be nearly 3,000 feet long. The interior arrangements of the fort will also be changed, and it is believed that several years will be required to complete the contemplated improvements.

The report that the new fifty cent note has been counterfeited is without foundation. A gentleman who supposed he had detected such a counterfeit undertook to describe the difference to General Spinner, United States Treasurer, by showing that each genuine note was marked on the upper margin by the lower half of the loop in the letter "F" in General Spinner's signature. The latter immediately produced a sheet of the note printed in two columns of seven notes each, and asked the gentleman how the two notes at the top could be thus marked. This collapsed the counterfeit story. General Spinner authorizes the offer of $100 for a counterfeit note of this issue.

Thanks.

We thank the committee for an invitation to attend the anniversary celebration of the Few Library Society of Emory College, on Monday, September 29th. The orator is Mr. W. M. Crew of Texas.

A Prominent Young Lawyer.

We see that one of THE CONSTITUTION's best occasional correspondents has been admitted to the bar under very flattering circumstances. The young gentleman is Mr. T. Warren Akin, son of Col. Warren Akin. Young Akin has been reading law with his father in Cartersville, and at the term of the Bartow Superior Court just ended, he was admitted to the bar, under an examination, pronounced by Judge McCutchen and the Committee, as one of the most brilliant they had ever witnessed.

Mr. Akin possesses high talent. He has gone into copartnership with his father, and starts his practice in the law under the best auspices.

The Greenville Enterprise and Mountaineer.

Mr. John C. Bailey, the editor and proprietor of the Greenville, S. C., Enterprise and Mountaineer is at present in our city and has called upon us. Greenville is about 160 miles from Atlanta, on the Air-Line Railroad, and is one of the most beautiful and growing places in the country. It is a live wide-awake town. That whole country must become tributary to Atlanta if our merchants pursue their usual policy of enterprise.

We advise our business men to open up immediate business communication with Greenville, and they can do it through Mr. Bailey's paper.

The Catholic College—Liberal Donations.

We learn from the best authority that the Hon. A. H. Stephens, our representative in Congress, has generously subscribed five hundred dollars towards the new Catholic College, which it is proposed to build in Georgia. General Robert Toombs, with whom Bishop Gross is stopping in Washington, Wilkes county, has promised to give as much as Mr. Stephens. The amount necessary to complete the full sum required to build the college is being gradually realized, and there is no doubt but that the whole of it will be secured at no distant day. The college will certainly be built. It will be an honor to the State when completed, and will reflect great credit upon Bishop Gross, to whose untiring zeal and energy the success met with in obtaining contributions is mainly due.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

The Nomination To-Day.

The Democratic nomination for Clerk of the Superior Court takes place to day. Let there be a general turn out to settle this family cotnest among the Democrats. And let the result be decisive and accepted. Whoever has the good fortune to be nominated must receive the entire support of the party. In this way only can we elect our candidates and preserve our party supremacy.

Alabama News.

Opelika has a grange.

Gadsden Times: Jno. Long, the desperado who killed Mr. Taylor, of DeKalb, some time ago, and who has killed 17 persons in all, was arrested last Thursday in the mountains.

The Mobile Register of the 19th inst. denies the existence of yellow fever in that city, saying that yellow fever never originages under a temperature of 85 deg.; and Mobile has been below that for some time.

The Montgomery Advertiser says: Seventeen Sisters of Charity, from Charleston, S. C., and other seaboard cities, passed through Montgomery day before yesterday. They were going to Shreveport to nurse the sick. They call them "Sisters of Charity," but in view of their heroic, self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of religion and humanity, "Angels of Mercy" would be a more appropriate title.

Union Springs Herald: Rev. Mr. Hickson was returning recently from Eufaula, riding in a buggy. About 10 o'clock at night, as he was riding along, some one fired at him with a pistol, within a distance of six feet. His horses ran forward and, at about thirty steps, were suddenly stopped by another party. He put whip and rushed by them. Fortunately he was not hurt. From all the facts, it is believed that there was a preconcerted plan to murder him.

Mobile Reporter: Mayor Moulton received information yesterday that parties at Pensacola had found a plan for coming to Mobile, despite the quarantine regulations, by taking passage to Pollard, and thence getting tickets to our city. No sooner was he advised of this fact than orders were immediately issued quarentining the town of Pollard. Very restrictive orders have been issued in regard to New Orleans travel via Meridian and the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and it may be gratifying information to state that all the railroads leading to the city are in perfect harmony with the authorities.

Gossip of the Granges.

Kansas has now 502 Granges.

The State Grange of Arkansas meets on the 13th of next month.

Missouri is making suggestive progress in organizing Granges. On the 6th inst. there were 718 in the State.

The Sacramento (Cal.) Farmers' Club shipped specimens of California fruit to the United States Pomological Fair.

Michigan now claims sixty Granges. Two hundred and twenty-five new Granges are organized in the country every week.

Col. D. H. Jaques, General Deputy of the Patrons of Husbandry, has appointed Rev. T. A. Carruth Special Deputy for Florida, with full authority to organize Granges in the State.

Deputies in Texas, Lonisiana, Florida and Alabama are pushing the work, and will soon report State Granges. Virginia and West Virginia will also shortly wheel into line, completing the list of Southern States.

The farmers in Mill County, Ill., are singular people. They met in convention to nominate the County officers, and nominated a matron in the person of Mrs. Sarah McIntosh, as Superintendent of Schools. And they propose to elect her.

Some party papers are doing their utmost to make fun of the Grange movement, but their jokes much resemble "whistling at a funeral." Six hundred thousand Grangers, with nearly a monthly increase of twenty-five thousand, are facts that are not relished by party-mortgaged patriots.

The Mississippi State Grange met at Jackson on the 9th. There were 387 Granges in the State, and nearly all were represented in the Convention—among the members being twenty female delegates. By invitation of the Grange, a public address was delivered by Col. Hooker, on the 12th inst.

One of the most novel features of the conventions, harvest feasts and mass meetings of the Grangers in the West is the entire freedom given to women to address the meetings. Some able speakers have appeared among the Patrons. None of the meetings of the Patrons can be called small affairs. One held at Washington, Iowa, gathered 10,000 Patrons in one vast meeting. There was a procession and a great display of banners and mottoes, with abundand of brass band.

At Cambridge, Illinois, recently, the grangers of Henry county held a convention. There were two hundred delegates from the country. They will meet again on the first Monday in October to nominate a full county ticket. In one of the resolutions adopted they they answer the question in this wise: "Resolved, That the ant-imonopoly movement of the people was inaugurated because of the corruption existing in the State and National governments, and that its continued increase of power, until it shall overshadow all other powers in the land, is an absolute necessity to the salvation of free institutions."

The Pacific Rural Press thus sums up the objects of the new Order:

1. The ennoblement of labor and the producing classes.
2. Bringing more closely together the producer and consumer.
3. Mutual instruction. The lightening of labor by diffusing a better knowledge of its aims.
4. Social culture.
5. Mutual relief in sickness and adversity.
6. Prevention of litigation.
7. Prevention of cruelty to animals.
8. The overthrow of the credit system.
9. Building up and fostering home industry.
10. Mutual protection to husbandmen against sharpers and monopolists.

Musical and Dramatic.

Dulló, a German composer, has written an opera called "Harold." At its late production in Konigsberg, Prussia, the critics discovered in it "charms of melody and masterly instrumentation."

Lord Lytton wrote a play called "Cromwell," but only four copies of it were printed. One of them was in the library of Macready, and was sold to a Mr. Lacy at the disposal of the tragedian's collection.

A new drama, "Le Beau Frere," being played in Paris, points out the case with which one person may have another confined as a madman and how a sane man may be affected in mind by contact with lunatic fellow prisoners. It adds interest to the piece that Dr. Blanche, the famous mad doctor of Paris, has given instructions to the performers in a madhouse scene. The Doctor desires to move the authorities by realizing the evils resulting from the Lunatic law of 1837.

COOKE'S CRASH.

Interesting Details of the Wall Street Flutter.

EXCITING SCENES.

Facts that Will Illustrate the Affair Cleaned from Exchanges.

HISTORY OF THE FIRM OF JAY COOKE & CO.

The banking firm of Jay Cooke & Co., originally founded in Philadelphia, has extended its affairs until its reputation as one of the foremost of American bankers has become world-wide. For many years it was exclusively a Philadelphia house, but on the breaking out of the war and the application of the government to the people for money wherewith to suppress the rebellion, the house took an active part in the negotiation of these loans. They established a house in Washington, and, in 1866, another in this city. They negotiated the famous and popular 7-30. Later they were engaged in other operations, and their extensive advertising in all civilized countries helped to give them their extensive reputation. More recently they have been identified with the funding of the new United States bonds, which have been so fully described in these columns. They have been the acknowledged head and front of the Government Syndicate, and the members have always in later years been regarded as a power behind the Administration throne.

Jay Cooke, the head of the firm, resides in Philadelphia, and has been noted for his hospitality to large numbers of ministers who have made his island at Put-in Bay their Summer homes.

Henry D. Cooke, the head of the Washington house, is better known as the late Governor of the District of Columbia.

The other members of the firm are H. C. Fahnestock, J. A. Garland, and Pitt Cooke (resident New York partners), William G. Moorhead, and George C. Thomas, Jay Cooke, jr., of Philadelphia.

About three years ago the firm established a house in London under the name of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. The resident members abroad are Hugh McCulloch (ex-Secretary of the Treasury), J. H. Puleston, and F. H. Evans. Upon the establishment of this house they were made the governmental financial agents abroad, superseding the Barings. Pitt Cooke and ex-Secretary McCulloch are now on their way to this city, the former being expected to arrive in a few days.

Jay Cooke & Co. have not been dealing largely in stocks at the Exchange for over a year past, having turned over their commission business to another firm; consequently the members of the Stock Exchange lose little directly by their suspension beyond the extent of the decline in prices caused by the panic and by the natural consequences of the failure of a house in such standing. The liabilities of the firm are placed at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, but as nothing definite has yet been announced, this estimate must be regarded as a mere conjecture.

BANKING INSTITUTIONS AFFECTED.

The fellowing are the banking institutions and trust companies for which Jay Cooke & Co. are the financial agents in this city:

Freeman's Savings and Trust Company, Huntsville, Ala.

Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, Mobile, Ala.

Jay Cooke & Co., Washington, D. C.

Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

First National Bank, Washington, D. C.

Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, Jacksonville, Fla.

Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, Tallahassee, Fla.

Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, New Orleans, La.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.

E. W. Clark & Bro., Duluth, Minn.

Jas. P. Brady & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Semple & Jones, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Molson's Bank, Montreal, Canada.

Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, England.

The houses in Philadelphia and Washington and the First National Bank of Washington have already suspended.—*New York Tribune.*

THE SYNDICATE

Of rumored complications which might arise from the relations of the firm to the Government in placing the $300,000,000 loan, Mr. Garland said yesterday that such were impossible. Some $100,000,000 of the loan was placed, and dollar for dollar had been paid to the Government by the firm, while in turn every dollar was paid to the firm as the bonds were separately placed.—*New York World.*

CAUSE OF SUSPENSION.

"The immediate cause of the suspension, I hear, was that they had advanced $15,000,000 on Northern Pacific Railroad bonds which they sent over to Europe and could not realize on and on which they had made heavy advances. Since last January, commencing with Ben Halliday's Oregon and California Railroad, coupons of interest on upwards of $45,000,000 of capital, which had been sold principally at 65 to 70, have been protested in European markets and the bonds have gone to no price, damaging our credit abroad; so it was no wonder that Jay Cooke's [bonds were a drug in the British market.—*New York Herald.*

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD—ITS CHARTER, GRANTS AND PROGRESS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company was chartered by Congress on July 2, 1864, and authorized by its charter and subsequent acts to construct a road from Lake Superior through Minnesota and the Territories of Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington, to Puget Sound, by the valley of the Columbia River through Portland, Oregon. In aid of its construction Congress made a grant, estimated to amount to 47,000,000 acres of alternate odd sections of land for forty miles on each side of the line of the proposed road. The authorized capital of the Company is $100,000,000, in shares of $100 each. Of this amount $2,000,000 were required to be subscribed and 10 per cent paid in before the organization of the Company. A mortgage has been created upon its whole property, including its lands, to secure the payment of bonds issued, at a rate not to exceed $50,000 per mile. These bonds are dated July 1, 1870, and are payable in 30 years, in gold; the interest, which is at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent, payable in gold in New York, half yearly, January 1, and July 1. The Northern Pacific Company owns a controlling interest in the stock of the St. Paul and Pacific Road, and it has also leased or become owners of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad, which extends from St. Paul to Duluth.

The rolling stock is as follows: locomotive engines, 72; cars—passenger, 16; baggage and mail, 6; immigrant, 4; dumps, 26; freight, platform, 1,150; box, 395—total cars, 1,576. The road being in process of construction no account of earnings can be given. The expenditure has been as follows:

Surveys	$1,091,549 07
Construction	12,2[illegible]600 30
Rolling stock	1,908,837 91
Materials and stock supplies	258,980 00
Harbor improvements at Duluth	245,073 24
Total	$15,804,974 12

The work of construction is proceeding at both ends of the line. Of the eastern end, beginning at Lake Superior, 453 miles, extending to the Missouri River, have been completed, and on the eastern enk 66 miles of the line between Columbia River and Puget Sound had been completed in November, 1872, making a total length of line in operation of 519 miles. Negotiations are now in progress for a contract to build about 90 miles more down Puget Sound, and 209 miles from the Columbia River eastward to Lake Pend d'Oreille.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company advertised its first bonds in January, 1871, promising 7 per cent. interest in gold. The great financial houses were generally shy of the road. Mr. A. G. Moorhead, of the Philadelphia house of Jay Cooke & Co., became one of the directors, and it was under the auspices of his house that the bonds of the road came into the market. They were a long time time in getting any show of favor.

Of the $30,000,000 some $23,000,000 were recently reported placed, and the stocks were not wanted. They had never been on the street, and the very recent distrust of railroad securities was caused partly by rumors, but ultimately by the failures which within the last two weeks have followed attempts by one house to see a railroad through its difficulties. It did not matter to buyer whether the road was solvent or no. They did not question its solvency, but the time was not one for investment in stocks of this description when other investments could be had, or were, in view of a troubled market, investment of any sort was only to be made after the most careful investigation. Had it did matter, as it now appears, to Jay Cooke's Philadelphia house whether the bonds of the Northern Pacific road were to be speedily placed by them. Strong and fortified at every point, so far as any one knew, it had been bolstering the building road with heavy cash advances. But a few millions—what are they to the great house with unnumbered millions at its command? And yet, so far as is known, it was for lack of a few millions—not more than five—that the house yesterday in Philadelphia, its branch here in New York, the First National Bank in Washington, and firms cognate or disconnected, here and in Philadelphia yesterday suspended.—*World.*

WILD SCENES IN WALL STREET.

But this was an extraordinary time, and stocks were hammered down. Pacific Mail fell from 49 1-8@37. Lake Shore from 90 1-4 @87¾. Amid the rush and fall, while immense blocks of stocks were shuffled off upon staggering market, came full confirmation of the fact, the mere suspicion of which had worked such a tremendous whirl for the reception of the fact itself. The Exchange at last went crazy when at ten minutes after twelve, a brief announcement was made by the President of the Board. It was true, then. Jay Cooke & Co. had suspended. A brief silence followed the news, and then an uproar such as has scarcely filled the Exchange since it was built. Messengers fled every way with the story of ruin, and down came the stocks all along the line. Western Union had been at 88 1-2; in ten minutes it had lost ten points. No halves, or quarters, or eighths were recognized in the sudden crash in that stock. A legion of brokers whose margins were swallowed up in an instant swarmed into the Exchange to save themselves by sudden sales, which with every moment sent prices further down. The struggle and crush, the desperate fighting of buyers and sellers, the triumph of the short interest and the panic of the bulls, made the tossing, surging room a pandemonium which recalled the darkest hours of Black Friday. Not content with the disastrous fact, the bears heaped upon it false report after false report, involving the oldest in the street.—*New York World.*

THE EFFECT.

Disastrous as the immediate effects of the crisis may be, yet it will clarify financial affairs of much unsoundness and leave us in a far healthier condition. The panic has long been regarded as inevitable, and when it is past confidence will be relieved of one of its heaviest drawbacks. Fortunately, this is in no sense a commercial panic. It is purely a speculative crisis; and it will affect mercantile interests only so far as it may weaken a few merchants who have taken a share in these operations, or where it may weaken country banks which afford support to the traders of their district. The first thought of the community, after the crisis is past, will be that we have thereby got rid of an element of weakness and of chronic distrust; and upon that conviction confidence will quickly revive, and the effects of the panic will be soon forgotten.—*New York Bulletin.*

GEORGIA SCHOOL DEBT OF 1871.

A Circular from Commissioner Orr—Full Information About It of General Interest.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 22, 1873.

Editors of the Constitution:—A copy of the enclosed circular, with the blanks properly filled, has just been sent to each of the County School Commissioners and County Treasurers of the different counties of the State. Many citizens, who will not have the opportunity of seeing the circular, are interested in the information which it contains. Will you please publish for their benefit.

GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,
ATLANTA, GA., September 13, 1873.

Dear Sir: I hereby notify you that I have just completed the apportionment of another installment of the fund derived from the tax levied under "An act to provide for the payment of the debt due to teachers and school officers who did service under the Public School law in the year 1871," approved August 19, 1872. The amount just apportioned is $74,000. This covers the entire sum realized from the tax mentioned, from the time of the apportionment in December last up to the 10th instant. The *pro rata* of your county is $—.

There has been some delay in making the appointment. The law fixes no definite time, but, after consultation with the Governor, I published in my pamphlet of instructions, issued in March last, that the apportionment would be made about the 1st of July. When that time arrived, the Comptroller General and the Treasurer were each called upon for a statement of the amount of this special fund collected up to date. Owing to heavy official labors in those offices at that time, the statements were a little delayed. When received they disclosed the fact that there had been paid into the treasury of the regular school fund, derived from all sources, between the 4th of November, 1871, and the 19th day of August, 1872, the date of the passage of the act referred to in the first part of this circular, only about $97,000. By reference to the first section of the act of August 19, 1872, it will be seen that this special school fund was raised to replace in the treasury all school funds which had been drawn out and used for other than school purposes" between the dates just mentioned. One hundred thousand dollars of the fund realized had already been apportioned; and the question arose in the mind of the Governor as to whether any amount which might be realized from the tax, in excess of what was sufficient to replace in the treasury the funds mentioned, was appropriated by the act. This question he very properly referred to the Attorney General, asking for a written opinion. The absence of the Attorney General at the time, and protracted sickness after his return, added to the delay. The opinion, when received, was to the effect that the entire fund raised by the tax is appropriated by the act to the payment of the debt of 1871. After the opinion of the Attorney General was received, a little further delay was occasioned by the temporary absence of the Treasurer. This statement, I trust, will prove satisfactory to all reasonable men among the numerous correspondents who have written to me, making inquiries concerning the causes of delay. The delay will not be a source of much regret to the claimants on the fund when they learn that there has been added to the amount of that fund, by collections since the 1st of July, about $29,000. It will be remembered that, in the pamphlet published in March, I expressed the opinion that there would be realized, by the 1st of July, from this special tax, from $80,000 to $100,000. That opinion was based on an official estimate made by the Comptroller General. The taxes came in much more slowly than was anticipated, so that the amount collected up to the 10th instant is but an approximation to the smaller of the amounts stated in the pamphlet.

I am frequently asked by correspondents why the Governor does not sell the bonds provided for in the act of August 19, 1872. A word of reply will be necessary to satisfy this class of inquirers. The bonds which the law authorizes to be sold are seven per cent. bonds, and are subject to both State and county taxes. Men who have money to invest can do so much better with it, that it would be impossible to induce them to purchase these bonds, except at very low rates; and the statute requires the sale to be "at rates not injurious to the credit of the State." Other bonds have been selling readily. These bonds, however, are eight per cent. bonds, and are non-taxable, and the act which authorizes their sale binds the Legislature to raise a large sum by taxation annually, to pay the interest and furnish a sinking fund for the ultimate extinguishment of the principal. It is hoped that this statement will also prove satisfactory.

The County Treasurer is made the custodian of this special school fund by the law under which it was raised. He can draw, however, only to the amount of the existing, unexpended school debt of his county, with an addition just sufficient to pay his own commissions. Any amount over what may be necessary to pay the debt of a country will, by law, "remain in the treasury to the credit of said county for future school work," and can be drawn by the proper custodian of the regular school fund whenever the conditions set forth in section 28 of the general school law is complied with.

The County School Commissioners of some of the counties have failed, up to this time, to make an enumeration of the school population, according to the school law in force in 1871. The law is that the *pro rata* of a county, in cases like this, "shall remain in the treasury to the credit of the county, to be drawn upon and used for the benefit of the people of the county, under the public school law." The proper custodian of the regular school fund can also draw in this case, both the former apportioned *pro rata*, as well as that just apportioned, for the support of public schools, whenever the condition in section 28 of the general school law, above referred to, has been complied with.

In a few of the counties no school debt has been reported. If no debt exists in these counties, the proper custodian of the regular school fund can draw the pro rata of his county for the support of schools whenever the Board of Education has complied with the condition of the general school law referred to in the two preceding paragraphs.

The proper custodian of the regular school fund, mentioned several times in the foregoing, is the County School Commissioner, in the counties under the general law; and the County Treasurer, in those under the special law.

When the apportionment was made in December last I gave the two following rules for disbursing the fund:

1. Each County Commissioner will be entitled to receive, from the county's *pro rata*, an amount which shall bear the same ratio to the entire *pro rata* that his claim bears to the entire school debt of the county.

2. The remainders must be apportioned among the sub-districts in the proportion of the number of children in each between the ages of six and twenty-one years, and must then be paid out to lawful claimants in proportion to amounts of the several claims.

The first of the above rules has been affirmed by the State Board, and will be observed in the disbursement of the fund just apportioned.

They have decided that the second is based upon a wrong construction of the law, and have expressed the opinion that the fund ought not to have been apportioned among the sub-districts, but should have been paid out on the claims of all the teachers of the county in proportion to the several amounts of their respective claims. In order to enforce the construction of the State Board, I instruct as follows: When the fund reaches the county, add the present *pro rata* to that apportioned last December. Set aside the County Treasurer's commissions on the whole sum and the proportionate part due the County Commissioner. Calculate each teacher's proportionate part of the residue and pay him out of the present apportionment the remainder to which he is entitled according to the estimate made as above. It will be remembered that this mode of disbursement applies only to this special school fund. The rules given for the disbursement of the regular school fund of this year, in the circular of the 25th of July, are based upon the school law, and must be observed in paying out that fund.

County Treasurers and others who may be entitled to receive the whole or any portion of this fund, according to the instructions above, can draw the same, either in person, or by an attorney in fact. In either case, they must produce a certificate, under seal, from the Ordinary or Clerk of the Superior Court that they hold the office they claim to hold, and have given the bond required by law.

The *necessary* and reasonable expense of conveying the fund to the county may be paid out of the fund itself.

The State Board of Education has decided that County Treasurers are entitled to only 2 1-2 per cent. for both receiving and paying out the fund—and not 2 1-2 per cent. for receiving and one same for paying out.

In the circular of the 25th of July, the following sentence occurred: "It is made the duty of the State School Commissioner to see that the proper actions, provided by law, are brought against all officers and agents of the system who are liable to the same, for misapplication of the school fund, or other cause; and while he hopes that necessity will not be laid upon him to discharge this duty, he hereby gives notice that he will faithfully perform it, should occasion arise." I now repeat and reaffirm the same.

I take this occasion to say to the County School Commissioners that, in the blank headed "Consolidation of the Reports of Private Elementary Schools," I neglected to provide columns for separating the children of the white and colored races. I hereby instruct the Commissioners to separate the races by filling up with two horizontal lines across the blank, the whites in one and colored in the other, with the letter W placed at the beginning of the first, and the letter C at the beginning of the second.

GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

TERRIFIC GALE.

Houses and Fences Prostrate.

Thomasville Streets Blocked up with Falling Trees.

LOSSES IN THE TOWN $10,000—THE STORM CUTS THE COTTON CROP SHORT 1,000 BALES—THE NEW MASONIC HALL A WRECK—COBB & HAMIL LOSE $3,000—LOSS OF LIFE, ETC.

From the Thomasville Times.]

One of the most violent storms that has passed over our country for long years, swept our town and section yesterday morning.

It commenced blowing a little before 4 o'clock, and gradually increased in violence until about 7 o'clock, when with the fury of a gale it swept houses, trees, signs, &c., blocking up many of the streets with the debris.

The splendid building being erected by Messrs. Cobb & Hamil, for St. Thomas Lodge, on the corner of Broad and Fletcher streets, and which would have been ready for the roof next week, yielded to the storm king, and fell with a crash about 9 o'clock, entailing a loss on the contractors in connection with the loss on their brick yard that will approximate $3,000. In this connection we are pleased to note the generous action of the Messrs. Moore. These gentlemen are large contractors themselves, and have a large force. They have tendered their own and all their employees services to Messrs. Cobb & Hamil for one week *free*.

The storm raged with unabated fury until noon, when it gradually lulled, bringing up in the North west, having veered around from the Northeast, where it commenced. Riding over the town hastily yesterday evening, after the cessation of the storm, we could only note the general ruin that met the eye everywhere.

The kitchen of Rev. Wm. Taylor was blown down, and one woman (colored) was killed in it, two small children narrowly escaping. The large dining hall at the Fair Grounds, is a mass of ruins. The ladies' reception room is partially destroyed, whilst much of the enclosure is blown down.

The stables on Mr. J. L. Finn's lot are flat on the ground, and we understand that Master Willie Finn made a narrow escape from the falling ruins. We noticed the tin roofing on Mrs. Hayes' residence on Broad street curled up in all kinds of fantastic shapes. The "West End House" lost a chimney. In fact there is hardly a house and lot in town, that has not suffered more or less. We do not think an over-estimate is made when we say that the losses of the town will foot up $10,000.

But the most painful part, is the loss of life. As stated, a negro woman was killed in the falling building on Mr. Tyson's lot. It is also reported that a negro was killed out at Major Taylor's place, and also a pair of mules. There is no doubt that considerable loss of life has taken place, whilst many narrow escapes have been made. An immense tree blew down across the building on Mr. Kendrick's place some three miles from town, in which were six persons. It lodged on a large bed under which three of them had taken refuge, none of them were injured.

Business was almost entirely suspended during the whole of yesterday. We have had no reports from the country but the loss will doubtless prove heavy. It is thought by competent judges that the storm will cut the cotton crop of the county short one thousand bales.

The wires were down all day so that we could get no reports by telegraph.

The train from Albany reported the storm as sweeping everything in its path. We expect to hear of serious disasters in the next few days, from along the tract of the storm.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

EARLY NIGHT NEWS

For Noon Dispatches See First Page.

THE COMMERCIAL CRASH

THE THING SUBSIDING—GOVERNMENT WILL BUY ALL THE BONDS OFFERED—THE RUSH ON THE SAVINGS BANKS STOPPING.

WASHINGTON, September 22—Richard Harington has been appointed Secretary of this District, vice Stanton, resigned.

There will be a sufficient amount of currency in New York to-morrow, belonging to the Government, to buy all the bonds that may be offered. The Secretary of the Treasury has all that is necessary, and will look out that there is enough in the hands of the Assistant Treasurer to buy everything in the shape of government bonds that are presented for sale.

Judge Richardson says he will lookout that the government does its duty within the law and he knows exactly where to get all the funds that are necessary, but does not intimate a word about the much talked of legal tender reserve furnishing a part of the money to go to the Assistant Treasury at New York.

The Treasury Department denies that the Navy account fund has been transferred from Jay Cooke to McCulloch & Co.

The run on Washington savings banks today was comparatively very slight.

Secretary Richardson received the following dispatch, dated New York, to-day: "Mercantile business progresses as usual. Wall street is already itself. The people join in congratulations to the President and Secretary Richardson for their stability. The Stock Exchange will be opened Wednesday."

NEW YORK, September 22.—When the doors of Irving Savings Bank, 96 Warren street, were opened this morning, the crowd of depositors rushed in for their money. The paying teller immediately set to work and commenced to satisfy the demand. When the majority saw how willingly the money was being paid out, they became quieted and left. Up to 3 o'clock the bank had paid out about $10,000, and had received a considerable amount in deposits. At present the excitement has completely subsided.

At the Broadway Savings Bank, No. 4 Park Place, business is being transacted as usual. Little or no excitement prevailed. The amount paid up to 3 o'clock did not exceed $10,000, while a proportional amount has been received. The bank officials do not anticipate a run.

Shortly after the Bowery Savings Bank opened its doors this morning large numbers of depositors began arriving, and it soon became evident that there was going to be a run. The Trustees met and decided to pay all demands, as they did not believe that the run would last.

One of the trustees stated that nearly all of the depositors drawing out their money were those having small assets. The trustees say that they have got $12,000,000 government bonds and about $2,000,000 in New York, and $100,000 in Brooklyn, which they could draw on immediately. However, if the run lasts they will take advantage of the thirty day notice clause in their by-laws, but will even then pay out sums up to $300 to $300, so as to save their depositors from any inconvenience.

The Union Dime Savings Bank on Canal street, is besieged by a vast throng, about two hundred persons were inside, the doors were closed and a placard in the windows, announce as many persons as are in, can be paid off to-day. The bank is amply able to meet the run, having on hand a million and a half of cash. They will sell $500,000 of bonds, the proceeds going to reinforce cash for to-morrow's run, they not exacting the sixty days' privilege accorded by its by-laws. There are ninety thousand depositors with this bank.

The New York Savings Bank on Sixth Avenue has a run of one hundred, all checks being promptly cashed.

The Greenwich has a slight run which is promptly met.

The Bleeker is paying all checks upon presentation.

A large line is in attendance at the Atlantic, which is paying all checks of $100 and less upon presentation. Checks of greater amounts are required to abide by sixty day by-law.

CHICAGO, September 22.—There is a considerable run upon some of the banks here to-day, but they are adhering to the resolution adopted yesterday, to fall back on the thirty and sixty day rule, and one only paying sums of less than one hundred dollars. The largest assemblage appears to be gathered at the State's Savings Bank, but so far the crowd has been very quiet and orderly. The latest reports, public and private, from New York appear to have had an effect to lessen anxiety.

NEW YORK, September 23.—The feeling among all classes is one of great relief. No runs on any of the real estate banks, and the crowds on Wall street mainly are curious spectators.

A considerable inquiry for stocks on the streets. Investers with greenbacks in their hands are seeking purchases, but the prohibition of the stock exchange precludes transactions.

No meeting of Jay Cooke's creditors will be held till a full statement has been received from their various branch offices throughout the country, these now being prepared with utmost dispatch. The firm cannot at present say anything in regard to the duration of the suspension. The Clearing House statement issued shows that all the banks made their clearing satisfactorily, including the two heretofore reported in doubt. The following are the street quotations, showing a falling off: New York Central 90; Harlem 106; Erie 51; Rock Island 85; Panama 88.

LONDON, September 23, 5 P. M.—Much anxiety is manifested on all sides to hear news from New York. Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. continue to pay cash, in the usual manner, over their counter. Among the rumors current in the Stock Exchange is one that the Bank of England holds $30,000 of Jay, Cooke & Co. acceptances, and the Rothschilds have $100,000 of the same paper.

LATER, 5:30 P. M.—A dispatch announcing the closing of the New York gold exchange has just been bulletined. This news accepted as an indication of the gravity of the financial situation.

Market for American securities is gen depressed.

BETTER FEELING IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, September 23.—A much better feeling on the street to-day. Stock Board firm. Pennsylvania is holding its ground at 49a50. The bank settlement will be out as usual to-day, and will show a gratifying exhibit.

DRAFTS

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news."
mar11-1y

Dr. Wm. Hay Has Moved it Up Since 1865.

To supply the trade with pure drugs, paints and oils. Of a consequence, when the people need a good article call on
REDWIN & FOX.
july17-tf

State and County Tax Payers,
TAKE NOTICE!

I am positively commanded by the CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, to close the STATE AND COUNTY TAX BOOKS within the time prescribed by the Tax Act of the last General Assembly.

I am left no discretion. Come forward and save costs.
S. B. HOYLE, T. C.
OFFICE: Alabama street, nearly opposite Lowtell's Bank.
sept23-d10t

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch [Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 55 Pryor street], Paints, Lead, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Lamps, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Waters and Oil Colors, etc., a speciality.
apr16-eodly

PRICES of all goods marked in plain figures, only one price. Robes $2 25 to $19 00; walking and house skirts 60 cents to $6 50; hoop skirts $1 to $3 00; drawers 75 cents to $3, corset covers $1 25 to $4 00, tollet sacques $1 25 to $7, aprons 40 cents to $1—all made of the finest undressed material—at 46 Marietta street, opposite the Post Office.
aug3-deodtf
MRS. BROOKS.

LECTURE OF RT. REV. BISHOP GROSS.—This beautiful address, delivered at the Capitol to an immense audience, and reported verbatim in THE CONSTITUTION, is greatly in demand. To supply orders received, we are printing *five thousand* copies. The net proceeds go to the Building Committee of the splendid new Catholic church. For sale at the counter at 5 cents per copy, $3 per hundred, $10 per five hundred, $18 per thousand. We will pay postage on orders from a distance.
tf

THOUGHT AND ITS CHAMBERS.—Address at Monroe Female College by Rev. Dr. Dixon. In pamphlet form. Prices same as lecture above.
sept5-tf

PEASE will dress up in a new suit on or near the first of October. His new restaurant is said to be a splendid affair. We know of no one more deserving success to uncomquerable energy.
sep20d2t

THE BOOK STORE OF PHILLIPS & CREW, ATLANTA, GA.—Is the place to buy satisfactorily, both at wholesale and retail, everything in their trade, from a Cyclopedia to a School Primer—from a Bank Ledger to a Lady's Envelop. Whatever you want any books, send a list, and they will annex their prices thereto. They *do not* "duplicate New York bills," but sell as low as any house in the State.
sep14 eodtf

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—J. M. Patton & Co. propose to open a general commission house on the first of October.

R. P. Zimmerman is offering his residence for rent.

R. J. Loyal opens a bar room at No. 17 Peachtree street this afternoon.

See legal card of Warren Aiken & Son, Cartersville.

Go to Knox's for fancy goods, ladies ties, ruffles, etc.

See the valuable cotton factory and farming land of Col. E. Steadman for sale.

See assignee's notice of James R. Harper, assignee.

LET every man do his duty to-day and settle the question of the Clerkship.

PIANOS to rent at PHILLIPS & CREW'S.
Sept.23-1t.

SIXTH WARD DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—The Democrats of the Sixth Ward are requested to meet tomorrow (Wednesday) night at Simmons' & Tumlin's Hall on Marietta street, for the purpose of organizing for the Municipal Campaign.

THOMPSON at his restaurant is beginning the Fall campaign with oysters, rice birds and "sich," done up in his best style.

WE regret to learn of the indisposition of Mr. J. E. Owens, of the National, and hope soon to see him restored to his wonted health in a few days.

HON. R. M. LONG, representative from Carroll county, was in the city yesterday.

NEW COMMISSION HOUSE.—In calling attention to the advertisement of J. M. Patton & Co., we add our commendation of them to the high testimonial there adduced in their behalf. We cordially and heartily commend them to the public.

ALL are "going to the Dickens"—party on the 30th.

DON'T forget the nomination, Democrats.

R. J. LOYALL.—We invite attention to the card of R. J. Loyall. He opens a bar-room this afternoon on Peachtree street, opposite the National Hotel. Mr. Loyall was one of the "truest of the true" among the gallant "wearers of the gray," and is a clever, courteous and high-toned gentleman.

The top of Stone Mountain is famed as a resort for "cooling lovers." The young couple who spent the evening there last Sunday forgot the echoes of the "steep side" when they changed rings, and swore fidelity to each other. And the young "gent" when he promised his Dulcinea to join the Baptist Church little thought that the promise was wafted by the breeze to the base.

THE ladies of the Second Baptist Church return thanks to the friends who so kindly assisted them in the supper for Mission No. 1; to all who contributed to Dr. Connelly for the use of the house, and to the city papers for their kindly notice.

TO THE LADIES.—Mrs. McCormick, Whitehall street, is now receiving one of the most beautiful and complete stocks of fine millinery to be found in the city. Call and examine her goods, and you will be pleased beyond doubt.
sept23-2t

THE Atlanta Auction House will sell this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock one Elephant and two Esquimaux Dogs—purps—Horses and Mules, and a lot of Trunks and Harness. Our sale days for stock: Tuesdays and Saturdays. A No. 1 Family Horse, and a lot of carpeting.
WITT & JOYNER.

R. H. BAPTIST, Auctioneer.
Sept.23-1t.

KNOX is receiving his fall stock of millinery goods, fancy goods, ladies ties, ruffings, etc. Drop in and take a peep at them.

PAINTER WANTED.—William Sirrine & Son, of Americus, want a first-class carriage painter.

R. P. Zimmerman offers his house and lot on Washington street for rent. The house is large and comfortable.

VALUABLE FACTORY AND FARMING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Hon. Amos T. Akerman, assignee of Enoch Steadman, offers for sale the valuable cotton factory at Steadman, near Covington, and 4,300 acres of land. It is valuable property, and the water power is one of the best in the South. Cotton mill men "pitch in."

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT AND HOP.—Several hundred tickets, we learn, have already been sold to the complimentary concert to the Governor's Guards. Judging by this fact, it will be the event of the season.

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.—This enterprising firm has a full stock of goods, comprising all the late novelties in dress goods of the finest fabrics. They are fully prepared to supply wedding outfits. Call in and examine their superb line of goods.

WEBSTER FARM FOR SALE.—W. R. Webster offers his magnificent farm of 136 acres, one-half a mile from Decatur for sale. It has on it an eight room dwelling house and every convenience. Altogether, it affords a fine opportunity for investment.

COTTON.—Mark W. Johnson is ready to receive cotton on storage at his agricultural warehouse, corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, and prepared to make liberal cash advances. His cotton business is strictly commission, and he will spare no pains to get the highest market value for all cotton consigned to him.

RALLY to the Polls, and stand to the nomination.

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER PLANTATION FOR SALE.—Jackson Graham, of Milton county, wishes to sell his plantation in that county, lying in the bend of the Chattahoochee river, twenty-five miles above Atlanta, containing 1,600 acres of good land. There are two fine rivers and four gold bearing quartz veins on it. The place will be sold together or divided into three pieces.

CHANGES IN POST-OFFICES—ESTABLISHED.—Grove, Elbert county, Ga.; Daniel ville to Elber on; Pacoli, six miles southwest.

Dart's Mills, Coffee county, Ga., Brunswick to Albany; Grogby's Mills, on the 2½ miles west.

Beech Island, Aiken county, S. C., Port Royal to Augusta; Augusta six days per week.

RE-ESTABLISHED.—Perry's Mills, Tattnall county, Ga.; Lumber City to Johnson's Station.

J. W. BURKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Booksellers and Stationers,
CORNER ALABAMA AND WHITEHALL STREETS,
Atlanta.....Georgia,
WILL DUPLICATE NEW YORK BILLS.
sep2—dsmo

HOGANSVILLE.

Capital Subscribed by Cream—Stabbing Affair.

HOGANSVILLE, GA., Septem b r 22, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Hogansville is rapidly increasing; good substantial brick stores are being erected, and everything has the appearance of prosperity and thrift. The Baptist Association closed its session here to-day. Large number of members present—interesting time. The noble hospitality of the Hogansville people will not soon be forgotten. All the good eatables that present but in such abundance, and in such excellent style, that a good deal of his heart felt disposed to eat twice at each table, and did so till he became too full for utterance.

THE CROPS.

The crop prospect is not so good as it was a short while since. The caterpillar has made its appearance late this time 'tis true, but in time to do much damage, especially to the top crop, and I was told by an old farmer that the crop would be about three-fourths of an average.

Hogansville was startled on Saturday evening, the 20th inst., by the report of a

STABBING AFFAIR.

Upon inquiry I learn these facts: Late Saturday evening a negro by the name of Bob Maxwell left Hogansville drunk. Going about six miles in the direction of Nonn, he came to the house of Clifford Woodruff and knocked at the door. Mr. Woodruff came out and Maxwell asked to stay all night. Woodruff seeing that he was drunk, said that his child was quite sick and he could not let him stop, and also, that he was drunk, and had better go on home. Maxwell went out of the house and called Woodruff, saying he had a secret to tell him; Woodruff expecting no harm, went up close to him, when he drew his knife and stabbed Woodruff, the knife passing through the lungs into the bowels. Woodruff is in a very critical condition, and the physicians says he cannot live. Woodruff, the wounded man, was about twenty-seven years of age, had a wife and three children; he had been a wild boy, but had reformed, and for the last three years, had been doing quite well

Maxwell was an old man about fifty-seven years of age—lived about three miles from Woodruff. The affair happened in Meriwether county, and Maxwell is now under arrest waiting his trial, which will come off to-day. He says he remembers nothing about the stabbing. Woodruff's statements have been taken down, and a Dr. Clopton witnessed the latter portion of the scene, and says that Maxwell started to run when he had stabbed Woodruff.
ADRIFT.

WATER WORKS.

Mr. Rushton Gives His Views and Experience on the Well Matter.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1873.

Editors Constitution:

GENTLEMEN—Allow me a small space in your valuable paper, to say a few words more upon this great butchered-up discussion, and vexed question of water works for this city. You will recollect some months ago I wrote an article upon manufacturing, &c., with a promise at that time that I would give you my views upon water works, exclusively for what they were worth, but since that time there has been so much written upon that subject; and then again, I have seen the action of our City Council, and the Board of Water Works Commissioners. I was led to believe that they had made up their minds, to go to South River, and adopt the Holly system, therefore I had made up my mind to say nothing more upon that subject. But recently having seen Dr. F. D. Thurman's big well scheme, and then again I see that the City Council, last night adopted a resolution to accede to the doctor's proposition, I thought it would be criminal in me if I remained silent any longer without giving the Doctor a little advice, and a little of my own experience in well digging before he takes such a large responsibility and expense upon himself, as he most assuredly will have to pay the whole of the expense in the end, as he himself has promised to do so. Now, I would say in the first place that I am in favor of the well system myself, but on a far different plan from the Doctor's, and I would respectfully recommend to the Board of Commissioners and the City Council to give it a calm and unprejudiced investigation before they finally agree to adopt the South River water, or the Holly system of machinery. As to the Doctor's big well of one hundred feet diameter, I would say from my own experience, and from the knowledge I have of history and the experience of many other practical and scientific engineers, I would say it would be a failure, and the Doctor would have to foot the bill.

I say it would be a failure for the two very great reasons as follows: The first reason is that a well of one hundred feet diameter would not afford one hundred thousand gallons of water per day, of twenty-four hours, provided the well is what we might term a surface well ranging from thirty-five to forty feet deep, taking its water from the surface, or upper water channels. The second reason is if he could carry such a large well two hundred and fifty or three hundred feet, he might get the amount of water he speaks of, but even this is very doubtful—it would be in practical words costing too much to make so large a well. The Doctor evidently labors under the mistaken idea that if he makes a well of ten feet diameter, and carries it to a given depth, and would get say five thousand gallons per day, then if he would make another well close along side of it the same diameter and depth, that he would get ten thousand gallons per day. This is a great mistake, either in the upper or lower water basis. My own experience is that he would not gain over ten per cent. more with the two wells than he had with the one. I have myself superintended the digging of ten wells in this city for the Georg'a Railroad Company, varying from six to twelve feet diameter and from thirty-five to forty-five feet deep, and have found in every instance, but little increase where they are close together, and in most cases of this sort, if one well is deeper than the other it will drain the other nearly dry. In our shop yard I have two wells twelve feet diameter and forty feet deep, within twenty-four feet of each other—they both together give me about seven thousand gallons per day; one of these wells gave me about six thousand gallons, and, after adding the second one, I have gained about one thousand gallons more, as I have them both connected by a pipe, and at our water station near Gartrell's. I have sunk five wells, three are round wells, six feet in diameter, and two of them are ten feet by twenty feet square; they are all connected together, and have an area of about one hundred feet, they all together do not afford more than eight thousand gallons per day, they average thirty six feet deep and two of these wells give about ninety per cent. of the water. This section of wells proved to my mind that the Doctor's project would be a failure and under no circumstances could he get more than one hundred thousand gallons per twenty-four hours without throwing in some surface land springs, which would dry up in dry weather. Of course this surface water would not be any better than we now get. I propose that the City Council or the Board of Water Commissioners should appropriate say about ten thousand dollars in an experiment, so as to test the deep well system with tunnelling, such as they use in Liverpool and Rome for their water supplies. My plan is to sink a shaft, say seventy-five or eighty feet deep, and twelve feet in diameter. Then if the proper kind of rock and the indications of water are good, to tunnel from two opposite sides of the shaft, say about two hundred feet each way being sure to cross all the seams or water channels of the rocks so as to insure the greatest amount of water, by this means you would drain a radius of say four hundred and twelve feet, then if the supply is not sufficient, a bore hole, say twelve inches diameter and from two to three hundred feet deep, it is my impression that this would give water enough, but if this last bore hole should not give enough water and the indications are good, small shafts, say five feet diameter, might be sunk at the end of each of these tunnels and an additional bore hole of the same depth made that would give the water supply we want, both clear and cold and of a good quality. I am fully persuaded that the water can be had in sufficient quantity that a first-class water works, with tower and large tank, can be put up at much less cost than bringing it from South river, and of much better water. I would, therefore, suggest that our City Council appoint a committee to go to Rome and examine closely their works and get all the information they can from Messrs. Noble, whom I have no doubt will take great pleasure in giving them all the desired information. Then let them report back to the Council that they may take such action as they, in their wisdom, may see proper. I myself have seen both these works and can truly say it is one of the best water works in America, and I am fully persuaded it is much better than any with the Holly system, as it covers all the ground that the Holly system claims, namely: to put out fires without the aid of fire engines. If you have no man in the Council or the Board of Commissioners that can or will not superintend such an experiment I will do it, and if a failure, I will ask no pay for my own services, the city paying for all the labor and my incidental expenses, such as getting up the temporary engine or pump, and the necessary boiler. But if it is a success then the city to pay me what they think my services is worth.
W. RUSHTON.

TO DEPOSITORS IN THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY.—This bank has lost no money by the failure of the New York banks. We have had no money deposited with Jay Cooke & Co. for over a year, but all our funds in New York have been deposited in our bank, a branch of which is in that city.

Reports from our branches show that at none of them, excepting Washington and New York, have we had a *run* of any magnitude, and both these branches report their ability not only to pay their own depositors fully, but to supply any other branch or branches with funds.
PHILIP D. CONY, Cashier.

THE polls open to-day at the City Hall at 7 A. M. and close at 7 P. M.

MORE CORRESPONDENCE.

But all on One Side, the Other Profoundly Apologetic.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTA PAPER MILLS,
September 22, 1873.

Editors Constitution—GENTLEMEN: I am a quiet individual, not at all desirous of appearing in the public prints, unless I choose it in the way of advertising my legitimate business.

You, gentlemen, have seen fit lately to drag my name before the public in what I consider an unseemly manner.

I will state the case and leave it to your "constitutional" honor to make me the amends due me.

First, you call me an old man; did I ever deny it? Can I help it? Why, then, publish the libel? for, as constitutional Lyers, you know that the greater the truth the greater the libel.

Secondly, you stigmatize me as a paper dealer, when the fact is well known to you that I am a paper maker—in fact a manufacturer, one of that class whose presence you are always invoking, but whom, alas, you do not patronize.

Thirdly, you hold me up as a martyr. This charge I boldly and emphatically deny, and I challenge you—*yes*, gentlemen, challenge you to the proof. Come one, come all, bring gold or greenbacks, come *night* or day, "this rock shall fly from its firm base as soon as I."

I am ever ready to meet you and to "give you as good as you send"—(for)—in the paper line.

That there may be no mistake, I have the honor to apprise you that my weapon (single cylinder) is sixty-eight inches wide, and anything under that I am prepared to furnish, i. e., sheet.

Now then, gentlemen, I demand an apology for the two first offenses, and challenge—yes, challenge—you to the proof of the last.

As I do not wish an extended correspondence, I will only intimate that if you fail to do me justice, I shall be compelled to publish you as a "saltcharger"—i. e., nothing—and "Lou;" loss to me of all the dollars that I ought to receive from you.

This will be handed to you by my friend and cashier, Mr. C. Harmsen. I desire an immediate reply. I have lost no time, and you are entitled to none under *our* code, as yesterday being Sunday was a *dies non*. I therefore humbly trust that there be no delay in this matter.
JAMES ORMOND, Proprietor.

We make haste to publish the above letter so that the proper authorities may interfere before matters go to extremities. We take occasion to say, however, that we only meant to express our profound solicitude for the health of our *young* friend, unaccustomed as we thought he was to furnish paper late at night to parties in a straight. We are satisfied that he will not be called upon to do so again. Sal 1 parties are sick enough of the rash act that drove them to getting paper at night to publish an eight page sheet to be up with THE CONSTITUTION. In conclusion we beg leave to assure the public, that, first, Mr. Ormond is a paper *manufacturer*, and we fail to "patronize" him not because he doesn't make fine paper, for he does, as a New Orleans paper before us conclusively proves; but simply because we have a "previous engagement" with our friend Mr. McNaught, with whom our business intercourse is a sort of social pleasure. Secondly, Mr. Ormond is no martyr. He will get up any time of the night to supply customers, even if those customers disregard good counsel and find themselves badly sold in the morning as did the "eight papers." This will be handed you, Colonel, by the newsboy, who is fully authorized to sell you as many copies of THE CONSTITUTION with this puff in it as you may desire; and in the meantime, we are, sir, most profoundly,

Your obedient, etc

TURN out Democrats to the polls.

NORTH GEORGIA COTTON.

Some More Interesting Facts About It

Editors Constitution: I desire to notice briefly the comments of the Columbus Sun on my hurried article in reference to cotton growing in upper Georgia. In that article I asserted that cotton growing here could be made more remunerative than in middle or South-western Georgia. I still think so, but at the same time do not advise the cultivation of cotton to the exclusion of other crops. My theory is this: That the yield of corn, wheat and oats can be increased at least one-third by planting from one-third to one half the tillage crop in cotton, from the fact that the farmer will have the advantage of an unsurpassed fertilizer in his cotton seed, for these crops. There is no room for doubt about the land here producing twice or three times as much cotton per acre as the most favored lands in South-western Georgia. In proof of this, I mention again the case of Mr. Thomas A. Williams, who lives only a few miles south of Ringgold. He reports through this week's Catoosa Courier, that he has already picked 1,320 pounds seed cotton per acre. The land upon which he planted is very ordinary ridge land. The cost to him per acre for fertilizing, is not as much as the average cost in the cotton belt. His average this year will not be under 2,000 pounds seed cotton per acre. Where is the land in Southwestern or Middle Georgia—even among the "brag patches"—that will come near it? The cultivation of cotton in North-ern Georgia may lessen the acreage in corn and wheat, but it will, in my opinion, increase the yield, and the cotton crop with us will be the surplus crop.

A few old fogies among us say that all will be ruined by an attempt to cultivate cotton; that we have not labor enough now to cultivate our grain crops. My reply to that is this: That the laborers now here will be glad to remain among us when they become satisfied that cotton can be made remunerative. In addition to this thousands of farmers and laborers will be attracted from the worn out lands of Middle and Southwest Georg'a, and from the Carolinas, as soon as these facts are made known.

A powerful revolution is now going on in our midst—a revolution which will make ours the most prosperous of any section of the sunny South. Every mountain is literally crammed with minerals and attracting the attention and purses of American and European capitalists. Our smiling valleys only want systematic and judicious management to become as productive as the far famed valley of Virginia, or the blue grass region of Kentucky. Great as has been Georgia's proud record in the past—great in the arts of peace and war—I look forward with a steady unbroken confidence to a still great and very near future when her fair brows will be decked with an iron crown, an emblem of strength wrought firm in her own mountains, by the strong arms of her own sons; the brightest and best jewels in that crown will come from her fertile valleys.
B. F. C.

RINGGOLD, GA., September 19, 1.7.

Go to the nomination to-day.

THE LAY-HOOPER AFFAIR.

Letter from Col. Hooper in Regard to Col. Lay's Last Letter.

Declines to Receive it under the Code, but will Incorporate in his new work. "Down the River."

Editors Constitution:

GENTLEMEN—Pardon my troubling you in reference to the correspondence between Colonel Lay and myself. That gentleman has done me an injustice (unintentionally, I have no doubt) by publishing his last letter to me and omitting to state the fact that it was immediately upon my receipt of it returned to him through the mail. It was with great regret that I pursued this course, and no personal disrespect was intended to the Colone', but owing to the fact that his letter contained expressions, (induced doubtless by the necessary hurry of his reply), which by the rules of the Code had to be considered discourteous and inadmissible, I was compelled to return it, and deprive myself of the pleasure of answering it. I am pleased to be able to clip a copy, which I place in my manuscript work, entitled "Down the River," "Or Recollections," etc.

I remain, very respectfully,
GEORGE W. HOOPER.

GUTHMAN & HASS.—Messrs. Guthman & Hass, importers and wholesale dealers in wines and liquors, have in store a large stock of such goods as are usually sold by first class liquor houses. They are sole agents for the Pride of Pennsylvania rye whisky, old Tennessee bourbon whisky, Gordon county corn whisky, Vienna lager beer, &c. They are doing a fine business. Mr. S. A. Verdery is the commercial tourist of the house.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Horrible Death of an Old Man on the Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

EASTMAN GA., 10½ P. M., September 20.

I have just returned from viewing one of the most horrid spectacles I ever beheld. Two miles below this place, on the Macon and Brunswick railroad, at precisely 8 o'clock and 7 minutes P. M., I came to a halt, almost to a stop, when I heard a cry of "Look out!" and instantly I saw, coming at the rate of twenty miles per hour, a man, about forty-eight years of age, run over and instantly killed, most horribly mangling the body of a man named John C. Walker, a hardworking farmer who was residing on the side of the railroad, in three hundred yards of where the sad event occurred. It took place about 8¼ o'clock, P. M. The train was under charge of Frank Hurst, conductor, and S. Hopkins, engineer. Mr. Morrison discovered the man on the track about twenty yards before the engine. The train had just started down a long heavy grade, and to stop it for so short a distance would have been utterly impossible under the circumstances. He stopped it quick as possible. The conductor went back and found the crushed and mangled body. It was still warm and pulsation perceptible, but life in all appearance to tally ceased. Many came to this place and a number of good citizens went back and viewed the dreadful spectacle. One leg was cut off—the other nearly so—arms and head, and almost over bone broken and crushed out of all human shape. He was sixty years old. He was seen in this place this evening intoxicated. He no doubt had lain down on the track and went to sleep.
S.

DECALB SUPERIOR COURT.—Yesterday morning the jury in the case of the State vs. Thomas Weir, returned a verdict of guilty of murder, but recommended him to the mercy of the Court.

The case of the State vs. Frank Hodgeson, charged with being accessory with Weir, was taken up. After exhausting seventy-two jurors only four were qualified and sworn, and the case will probably be tried to-day.

Andrew J. Rooks plead guilty to stabbing, and was sentenced to the public works of the county for twelve months. He was immediately put on trial on the charge of forgery and convicted. Sentence has not been passed on him in the forgery case, or Weir in the murder case.

Henry Cato, colored, was accused of the crime of stealing six planks from a colored brother. George Paterson, a colored witness, testified that after Cato was accused of the crime, that he (witness) was under the influence of some trick; that certain lizzies and lizards got possession of him, which made it necessary to apply to a celebrated colored doctor, who gave him some wonderful "Cure All Tea" to remove the trouble some lizards from the bewildered Paterson; that this wonderful tea greatly relieved the distressed man, but he was not perfectly cured of the annoying lizards until Henry Cato left the State for parts unknown.

On Cato's return to stand his trial for the charge of stealing plank, poor Paterson's troubles were again renewed, and on the witness' stand he stated that he was not entirely relieved from the troublesome insects and lizards. George stated that he did not know that Cato could put lizards in people's heads, but when Cato was away he was quiet of the lizards. Hon. M. A. Candler thought that Solicitor General Glenn had found a remedy for this distressing malady by sending Cato to Grant, Alexander & Co., but the jury thought different and acquitted Cato of the charge.

ON 'CHANGE.—Vice President Garrett presided yesterday. Col. John N. Dunn called attention to the over charges on freight bills. Mr. A. C. Wyly stated that the Journal of Commerce recommended merchants to tender the proper amount due for freight, and notify the railroads that they held the goods at their own risk. Vice President Garrett stated that a possessory warrant could be taken for the goods. If the freight was $100 and the roads charged $108, and the merchant tendered $100 and the roads refused to receive it, they were entitled to nothing. President Crane said that recently he had found the Western and Atlantic Railroad very prompt in settling those bills. The Green Line would protect all bills over their line, but felt under no obligations to protect bills not over their line. Vice-President Garrett gave notice that he would offer a resolution on the subject at a future meeting.

PIGEON-SHOOTING.—That shooting match by the Gate City Shooting Club took place at Oglethorpe Park yesterday evening with the following result: Collier 8; Venable 6; Chisolm 5; Berkele 3; McWhorter 1; Johnson 6; Cunningham 4; Pollard 4; Krugg 2; Clarke 2. Forty-one birds were killed and thirty-nine escaped. Venable killed two birds at one shot; Collier never missed a shot. One bird was shot at four times and escaped. Several birds were shot through the head.

LOCAL AGENT AT SPARTANBURG, S. C.—We take pleasure in announcing to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION at Spartanburg, the thriving little city in our sister State of South Carolina, that we have secured as our local agent Mr. Thomas Bomar, Civil Engineer on the Air-Line Railroad. His receipts for subscriptions for THE CONSTITUTION will be duly respected at this office.

Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

The regular meeting of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce will take place at their Hall to-night. Every member is expected to be present.
W. G. WHITNEY, Secretary.

THE GOVERNOR'S GUARDS.—This splendid company paraded yesterday, and presented a martial appearance. It is a handsome company and well officered.

ATTENTION CADETS.—You are ordered to appear in a full uniform this afternoon at 5½ o'clock, at the hall.
By order
C. W. HENDERSON, 1st Lieut,
E. D. MCCANDLISS, Acting O. S.
Commanding.

A well-known merchant in this city, had a pleasant surprise yesterday, by a visit from a brother, whom he had not seen for 23 years.

PERSONAL.—N. O. Harris, the senior member of the firm of Harris & Langston, returned from the east yesterday.

Mr. Pleasant Crew and two sons, of California, reached here yesterday and is the guest of his brother, B. B. Crew, Esq.

THE auction house of Mayson & Norman presented a *chair-ful* aspect yesterday.

EVERY true Democrat will, of course, abide the nomination, and for this very reason every Democrat should signify his preference to-day.

WE are pleased to learn that the ladies are meeting with gratifying success in the sale of tickets for the approaching concert for the benefit of the Mission of the Redeemer. The energy of the ladies deserves the most enlarged success.

HYMENEAL.

MAY—BASSFORD.—Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the evening of the 22d instant, by the Rev. David Wills, D. D., Mr. S. S. May, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and Miss L. L. Bassford, of this city. No cards.

Local and Business Notices.

YOUNG LADIES need not be under the necessity of taking their mother's butter plates for button moulds as KNOX has a full line of them as large as their hearts desire. They have also a full line of all the Latest Novelties in Fancy Goods, Ladies' Ties, Ruffings for the neck. They are also now receiving their Fall Stock of Millinery Goods. The ladies would do well to call on them before purchasing.

KNOX'S Millinery and Varieties No. 30 Whitehall street. sept23-dtf.

THE LUCKY ONES.—Already there have been three grand gift concerts given by the Public Library of Kentucky and cash prizes of from $10 to $100,000 have been distributed at each, making the hearts of many thousands glad, and giving sudden wealth to the most lucky holders of tickets. The fourth concert is to take place at Louisville, Kentucky, December 3d, and this is to be the grandest yet, for at this will be distributed $1,500,000 in cash, in prizes of $250,000, $100,000, 50,000, $25,000, $10,000, and down till they get to $50. There are only 60,000 and 12,000 prizes, so that the lucky ones will be many, and those who are fortunate enough to get any one of the large prizes, may be comfortable, aye, even luxurious for the balance of their lives. Tickets are already in such demand that they will probably all be sold long before the day of drawing. sept23-dtf

WE desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that we have secured the services of a first class cutter, and are now prepared to make up clothing to order from the choicest selection of English, Scotch, French and German goods, which we have now in stock, and of which we are receiving daily additions. In cut and work manship our productions will be up to the highest standard of excellence.
M. & J. HIRSCH,
sep 21-tf No. 50 Whitehall street.

NEW COMMISION HOUSE
J. M. PATTON & CO.,
No. 49 Alabama Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.

THE undersigned propose on the first of October next, to open a GENERAL COMMISSION HOUSE in this city. They hope by strict and faithful attention to business, and promptness in remitting to consignors proceeds of sales, to merit a share of the patronage of the cotton planting public. Liberal advances will be made, if desired, on consignments, and special attention will be given to the sale of cotton, for which they have secured ample storage room.

To those unacquainted with them, they would refer to the appended testimonials kindly furnished them by Major Campbell Wallace, late President of The Georgia Western Railroad; Colonel G. W. Adair, President of said Road, and the well-known leading Real Estate Agent of this city; Colonel L. P. Grant, Superintendent of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, and Colonel H. R. Bleckley, a prominent lawyer of this place.

Respectfully,
JULIUS M. PATTON,
HAWKINS F. PRICE.

ATLANTA, 18th September, 1873.

J. M. PATTON & CO., Atlanta, Ga.:

DEAR SIRS—It gives me pleasure to commend your house to the commercial public, as I am sure I can do so with entire confidence that the high reputation of the Atlanta merchants for promptness, close attention to business, and sterling integrity, will not suffer by your house becoming one of their number.
Truly your friend,
CAMPBELL WALLACE.

ATLANTA, GA., September 16, 1873.

It affords me much pleasure to commend the firm of J. M. PATTON & CO. to the confidence of the commercial public. Mr. Patton has been engaged in business for me for over three years, and I never knew a man in whose integrity and high qualifications for business I have more confidence. He is a first class business man and will faithfully discharge every duty he undertakes. As a commission merchant, those who consign to him will find him faithful and prompt in his returns.

Mr. Price I have known for years as a most excellent business man, and a gentleman. I can safely commend the firm to the confidence of every one.
Respectfully,
G. W. ADAIR.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, September 17, 1873.

I have the pleasure of recommending to public patronage, the firm of J. M. PATTON & CO., Commission Merchants. I have had the privilege of an intimate acquaintance with Mr. Patton for twelve years, with ample opportunities of judging his business qualifications and moral worth. For business capacity, promptness and integrity, I hold him in the highest estimation, and feel confident that those who may entrust him with business, will appreciate him as I do. With the partner, Mr. Price, I am not personally acquainted, but know that he has an excellent reputation.
L. P. GRANT.

ATLANTA, September 16th, 1873.

Messrs. J. M. PATTON & CO., Atlanta, Georgia:

GENTLEMEN—My long and intimate acquaintance with both members of your firm, enables me to recommend your house to the public without reserve. Your integrity, capacity and diligent business habits are well-known to me, and may be relied upon with the utmost confidence by all your customers.

With the wish that you may realize the high success you merit, I am, very truly your friend,
L. E. BLECKLEY.

sept23-dtf

P. H. McDANIEL,
WITH
GEORGE W. PARROTT & BRO.,
Cotton Warehouse and Commission Merchants,
CORNER PRYOR AND HUNTER STREETS.....ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
sep2—d1m

FALL Business Suits, Evening Dress Suits, Over-Coats, Dress-Coats, Sack-Coats, Doeskin and Cassimere Pants in great variety, and manufactured from the best fabrics and made especially for the Southern trade, constantly kept on hand at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
sep21-tf No. 50 Whitehall street.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1873.

To the Ladies of Atlanta and Elsewhere:

Our stock is now full and complete in its every branch, comprising all of the late novelties in dress goods of the finest fabrics.

Cloth, beaver and velvet cloaks, and the largest stock of house furnishing goods ever exhibited in this city. Having made a special arrangement with some of the largest importers, we can offer inducements in black and colored silks, unsurpassed by any house in the State. Our silks are superior, both in quality and cheapness, to any ever offered in this city. Ladies getting up wedding outfits will find in our stock many goods not sold elsewhere.

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS,
42 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
sept21—suntuer&thurs

LADIES will find a full assortment of summer millinery and fancy goods at Knox's Millinery and Variety Store, Whitehall street. We are constantly receiving all the latest novelties in millinery and fancy goods, which we are selling at very low prices. Call in and look through and you will find something you need. We have a very handsome line of sash ribbons, which we are selling cheap; also, a few more of those Florida hats at very low prices.
aug11-dtf

FRESH FISH.—Fresh fish received daily at No. 94 Whitehall street.
sept4-dtf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

WE will keep regularly on hand during the season, the most choice Fresh Fish from Charleston.
JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.
sept4-dtf 94 Whitehall street.

HOTELS, Boarding Houses and Families can get, at all times, Fresh Fish in any quantity at 94 Whitehall street,
sept4-dtf JNO. T. HAGAN & Co.

FINE Spring and Summer Clothing at panic prices, at M. & J. HIRSCH. July 20-dtf

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office.
may16-dtf

JACKSON'S MAGIC BALSAM.—Thousands of the afflicted are trying it and finding relief.
sep10—dtf

DR. TUFT'S PILLS require no change of diet or occupation; produce no griping. They contain no drastic ingredients.
aug19—d1w&w1t.

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct3—d1y

HOUSTON COUNTY, GA., Dec. 29, 1838.

Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN—Simmons' Liver Regulator has been used in my family many years with great success. I regard it an invaluable family medicine, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.
Very respectfully,
REV. J. RUFUS FELDER.

BAGGING AND TIES—car load—at
aug30—d1m MARK W. JOHNSON'S.

OUT OF HEALTH.—In this common expression is comprehended an immense amount of bodily and mental suffering. It is not necessary to be effected with positive disease in order to experience unutterable wretchedness. A person out of health is weak, languid, low spirited, incapable of much exertion, nervous, irritable, and sensitive to every change of temperature as the mercury in a thermometer. What such a person requires is invigoration and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will supply it. No need of applying a to physician in such a case. The fee would be thrown away. At the nearest drug store may be had the most efficient and healthful vegetable tonic that the world contains. Twenty-five years' experience has established the fact that among all the stomachics and alteratives known to modern pharmacy, this powerful restorative stands supreme, unapproached. Every bottle of Hostetter's Bitters contains more blessings than there were curses in Pandora's box.
sept17-deod1w&w1t

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL—ABSOLUTELY safe. Perfectly odorless. Always unfailing. Illuminating qualities superior to gas. Burns in any lamp without danger of exploding or taking fire. Manufactured expressly to displace the use of volatile and dangerous oils. Its safety under every possible test, and its perfect burning qualities are proved by its continued use in over 500,000 families.

Millions of gallons have been sold and no accident—directly or indirectly—has ever occurred from burning, storing or handling it.

The immense yearly loss of life and property, resulting from the use of cheap and dangerous oils in the United States, is appalling.

The Insurance Companies and Fire Commissioners throughout the country recommend the ASTRAL as the best safeguard when lamps are used. Send for circulars.

For sale at retail by the trade generally, and at wholesale by the proprietors, CHAS. PRATT & CO., 66 Fulton street, New York. [aug12—d&w6mo

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers 1,250,000 acres of land in Southwest Missouri, for sale on

SEVEN YEARS' TIME,

one-tenth cash.

In the Atlantic for October Sober Dale Owen writes of "Fanny Wright, Lafayette and Mary Shelley." He gives a so much more vivid impression of Mrs. Shelley's personal characteristics than we have seen elsewhere that we will quote it:

The most interesting person I met in London was Mrs. Shelley, daughter of Goodwin and Mary Wollstonecraft, and widow since Percy Bysshe Shelley's death in 1822, of that poet—interesting not only because of the celebrity of her parents and of her husband, but for much of her own sake. In visiting, too, because of the remarkable contrast which I discovered that there was between her actual character and all her antecedents and surroundings.

I [illegible] a radical [illegible] republican, [illegible] world [illegible] and [illegible] than I myself was; inforcing and enforcing the extreme opinions of her father and mother, and (as I then understood them) of her husband. I found her very different from my preconceptions.

Gentle, genial, sympathetic, thoughtful and matured in opinion beyond her years, for she was then but twenty; essentially liberal in politics, ethics and theology, indeed, but devoid alike of stiff prejudice against the old or ill-considered prepossession in favor of the new; and, above all, womanly, in the best sense, in every sentiment and instinct, she impressed me also as a person with warm social feelings, dependent for happiness on loving encouragement; needing a guiding and sustaining hand.

I felt all this, rather than reasoned it out, during our too brief acquaintance; and few women have ever attracted me so much in so short a time. Had I remained in London, I am sure we should have been dear friends. She wrote me several charming letters to America.

In person she was of middle height and graceful figure. Her face, though not regularly beautiful, was comely and spiritual, of winning expression, and with a look of inborn refinement as well as culture. It had a touch of sadness when at rest; yet when it woke up in animated conversation, one could see that underneath there was a bright, cheerful, even playful nature to be rance, I thought, with depressing circumstances and isolated position.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. Act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

FOR LOSS of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co. New York, and sold by *all* druggists, is the best tonic. As a stimulant tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal. If taken during the season it prevents fever and ague and other intermittent fevers.

aug27—deod4w&wtf

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $50 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Morrisania, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod&wly

"THE CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complaints it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly elimination them from the system. The Finid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. Pemberton & Co.,
may30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga. $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. J. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta.
mar30-eod1yr

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU.—The only reliable medicine for diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs. A perfect diuretic, the long continued use of which by the people of this country for the last twelve years has fully established its reputation as the best remedy for these diseases known.

It is one of the few medicines that have stood the test of time. It has true and genuine merit. Beware of counterfeits. The genuine has Helmbold's private proprietary stamp.

sep16—deod1w

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with dizziness, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental overwork or indiscretions. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No. 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvernates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $5, for a package of five boxes and a large $3 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by Cozzens & Hamilton, T. Schumann and Ellis & Phillips, Atlanta, Ga.
apr15-d3taw&wly

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company 309 Broadway, New York. may15-deod1wly.

A WORD TO WORKING PEOPLE OF BOTH SEXES.—Many persons who labor for a living, find it very difficult if not impossible to obtain [illegible] from [illegible] and people who labor for a living, find it very difficult if not impossible to obtain [illegible] from [illegible] and [illegible] Now we offer every [illegible] "grained in Oil," that will keep the skin soft and pliable, rendering the muscular action as quick and easy as is the case with those who do not perform hand labor. It is only 10 and 15 cents a cake, according to size. Every mechanic should use it constantly in place of all other soaps.

The Great Southern
ROUTE!

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA
[illegible] Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses
on this route have been thoroughly refurnished and repainted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are attentive and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, [illegible] and Atlanta Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington: via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh: via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers taking it at Night will find it well and a

Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
AND
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
E. W. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
aug24-dtf

GRAND GIFT CONCERT,
IN AID OF
Public Library
OF COLORADO.
FIRST LEGAL DRAWING!
TIME EXTENDED
OCTOBER 1st, 1873.
LAST CHANCE!
Great Portion of the Tickets already taken!

Tickets, $1 00 Each, or 6 for $5 00.

$70,000.00.

1 Grand Cash Gift			$40,000
3 " "		$1,000 each	3,000
5 Cash Gifts		500 each	2,500
10 " "		200 each	2,000
25 " "		100 each	2,500
50 " "		50 each	2,500
100 " "		20 each	2,000
200 " "		10 each	2,000
600 " "		5 each	3,000
3,250 " "		2 each	6,500
4,045 Gifts, amounting to			$70,000

The number of tickets to be drawn from one wheel by blind children, and the gifts drawn from another. This enterprise is indorsed by the best business men of our Territory. The small price of tickets is a guarantee of a speedy sale, making this one of the best chances ever offered. Money can be sent safely in registered letters, post office money orders, by express or by letters, carefully sealed and plainly directed.

Make up Your Clubs

and send orders soon, as only a few tickets remain to be sold.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
GEN. S. E. BROWNE, | DR. W. H. BUCHTEL,
HON. D. M. RICHARDS, | HON. W. N. BYERS,
DR. A. L. JUSTICE.

Good agents wanted, to whom liberal commissions will be allowed.

Address,
J. W. SUITTERLIN, MANAGER,
aug26-d&wtf DENVER, COL.

Judson's Marble Works,
ATLANTA, GA.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Italian and American Marble,
Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.
Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-1y Atlanta, Ga.

COME ONE, COME ALL & REGISTER!

ALL wishing to participate in our municipal election are required to come to my office in the City Hall and register their names, where the books are now open for that purpose.

Atlanta, September 16th, 1873.

FRANK T. RYAN,
sep18—d3w City Clerk.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,
PROPRIETRESS of The Barlow House, Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this House, she has thoroughly renovated and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suites of rooms and is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

apr24-d2y E. E. STOVALL.

Bar and Restaurant.
OPEN ALL NIGHT.
J. VALENTINO,

HAVING refitted his entire premises in new position, beg to furnish his friends and patrons with everything pertaining to a first-class restaurant, which will be served in the very best style. He will always have on hand

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.

Strangers visiting Macon should give him a call. He is on the hot corner of Cherry street, next door to my [illegible] LADIES' EATING SALOON.

JOHN VALENTINO.
aug6—dtf

FEAGIN & BROTHER,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
MACON SALES AND LIVERY STABLES
Plum st, near Brown House and Passenger Depot.

SPECIAL attention to Drovers. Superior accommodations for Drove Stock. Finest Carriages and best Horses for drive.

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT CHEROKEE
No. 12 Peachtree Street, 2 doors north of Jackson House, Atlanta, Ga. apr1-d3mo

---

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SWEAT BURN
KRESS FEVER TONIC,
and break up the fearful malady at once. Cures of Age warranted by the Proprietors.
WM. KRESS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED ALL the world to know that for $1 they can get a complete outfit containing instructions, &c., which *everybody should know.*
J. C. TILTON, PITTSBURG, PA

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE,
Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with six cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 175 Greenwich street, N. Y.

LOOK OUT FOR THE ASTOUNDING OFFER
To be made as a Premium to Yearly Subscribers to
Demorest's Illustrated Monthly Magazine
TO BE ANNOUNCED NEXT MONTH.
EVERYBODY WILL BE ASTONISHED.

N. F. BURNHAM'S
NEW TURBINE
Has been tested at YORK, PA., by
D. M. ETTINGER, C. E.,
and at HOLYOKE, MASS., by
James Emerson, M. E:
Pamphlet Tested and Test Report, Address,
N. F. BURNHAM, York, Pa.

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY,
Located at ASHLAND, the Home of Henry Clay and old Transylvania. Six colleges in operation, with Library, Museum and 600 students; tuition $25 Entire fees for collegiate year, $80—except in the Law, Medical and Commercial Colleges. Boarding from $2 to $3 per week. The great Institution of the South for cheap, thorough and practical education. For Catalogue, address,
I. B. BOWMAN, Regent, Lexington, Ky.

THE HASKINS MACHINE CO.
SYRACUSE, Mass., Manufs of
Vertical and Horizontal
STEAM ENGINES
Our ENGINES and BOILERS are made in quantities and to standard gauges, so that all parts are interchangeable. Can be run with greater safety and less expense than any other engine manufactured. Sizes from 10 to 100 horse-power. WAREROOMS, No. 45 CORTLANDT ST., N.Y. Send for circular.

VIRGINIA
Female Institute
STAUNTON, VA.
TEN experienced teachers in the English Course; four in Languages; seven in Music, with twenty-seven instruments in use. Five teachers of Ornamental Branches. Pupils from seventeen States Chartered 1841. Reorganized 1845. For Catalogues, address,
REV. R. H. PHILLIPS, Principal.

SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
ESTABLISHED 1849.
Nos. 197-199 N. Charles St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
PRINCIPALS, } MR. and MRS. WILSON M. CARY,
MRS. GEN. JOHN PEGRAM.
French is the Language of the School.

Davidson College,
MECKLENBURG CO., N. C.
Well Equipped. Seven Professors. Expenses low. Session begins Sept. 25, 1873. Send for Catalogue.
J. R. BLAKE,
Chairman of Faculty.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!
The Scientific American is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from 10 to 15 original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, Bridges, Engineering work, Architecture, Improved Farm Implements, and every new discovery in Chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousand of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical recipes are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all News Dealers.
PATENTS obtained on the best terms. Models of the new inventions and sketches examined, and advice free. All patents are published in the Scientific American the week they issue. Send for Pamphlet, 110 pages, containing laws and full directions for obtaining Patents.
Address, for the Paper, or concerning Patents, MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y. Branch office, cor. F and 7th streets, Washington, D. C.

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.
The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would
PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN
At one and the same time.
Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved. The important desideratum is
Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill,
which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or lassitude whatever, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PUGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.
Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival.
Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.
Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica.*
It is specially adapted to constitutions worn down and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.
When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.
In the heat of Summer, frequently the liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to Bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'
EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA
is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties; it will cleanse the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED and DEBILITATED Organs.
It should be freely taken, as Jurrubeba is pronounced by medical writers the most efficient
PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sole Proprietor, Sole Agent for the United States. Price One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE,
$55 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 175 Greenwich st., N. Y.

NOTRE DAME OF MARYLAND
Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies.
CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME.
2 1-2 MILES NORTH OF BALTIMORE.
THIS institution is located in the most desirable part of Baltimore county, at the intersection of the Harford and Frederick avenues, about three miles north of the Washington Monument. It is in complete with the latest and most approved system of education, and is supplied with every convenience and comfort necessary for young ladies. The grounds are extensive, and the buildings are large, airy and well ventilated, well lighted by [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]